The Post-Dispatch.

DEFENDANTS AND THEIR COUNSEL IN THE POST-DISPATCH INJUNCTION CASE.

PRICE IN ST. LOUIS, ONE CENT.

News the Day Is Made You Get in the Post-Dispatch.

THIRD DAY OF

Col. Jones Cross-Examined by Mr. Pulitzer's Counsel.

QUESTIONED BY MR. LEHMAN

Judge Valliant's Court Crewded to Suffication by Interested Lawyers and Public Men.

The third day of the Jones-Pulitzer in-junction suit began Wednesday morning be-fore Judge Valliant with the continuation by Gen. Lewis of Col. Jones' direct examina-

There were present in the court room a larger crowd than has yet put in an ap-

who were present were Mr. Leh-man and Judge Finkelnburg. They sat at a table where were also Messrs Flor-ence D. White S. S. Correction of the Correction ence D. White, S. S. Carvalho and Col. Sam Williams, Directors of the Pulitzer Publishing Co., and William C. Stelgers, formerly the advertising manager of the Post-Dispatch. Mr. White and Mr. Carvalho occasionally busied themselves taking notes. Col. Jones' attorneys sat at the table in front of the Judge's bench. There were F. N. Judson, Gen. James M. Lewis and Chas. Taussig, Mr. Judson's partner. Both Gen. Lewis and Mr. Judson took a hand in the

The opening hour was consumed by Col. grams relating to Mr.Steigers' contract with the Post-Dispatch as bearing upon Mr. Pulitzer's disposition to act without reference to the Board of Directors of the Pulitzer

Dy asking:

Q. "What money was in the bank to the Post-Dispatch credit when you closed the secounts on Dec. 31, 1895?" A. "376,287.08."

Q. "Who has charge of the cash?" A. "G. W. Jones."

Q. "Do you know the signature of John Norris?" A. "I do."

A paper was handed to Col. Jones for identification. Mr. Lehman objected as the date was previous to the grounds of the present setlod.

Afr. Julson interposed that it was evidence to show the habit of the corporation in making personal contracts.

The objection was overruled.

Q. "What is that paper?" A. "It is a contract for \$100,000 worth of white paper, to be delivered to the Post-Dispatch."

Q. "Who was the business manager when you took charge?" A. "It was."

Q. "Who was the business manager when you took charge?" A. "Mr. Norris."

Q. "When you took charge did he turn over to you all such documents as this?" A. "He turned this over to me and said it was the only contract then on hand."

General Lewis here offered certain documents relating to the contract between W. C. Steigers and the Post-Dispatch. Col. Jones was asked to read them, which he did, after an objection by Mr. Lehman had been overruled by the Court.

C. Steigers and the Post-Dispatch. Col. Jones was asked to read them, which he did, after an objection by Mr. Lehman had been overruled by the Court.

Witness read a telegram from Bar Harbor to D. W. Woods in regard to Mr. Steigers contract, instructing Mr. Woods to reject Steigers' proposal, making certain conditions as to his assistants and as to his comm.sslon. Mr. Pulitzer refused to consent to these and gave instructions for a new agreement.

A letter from W. L. Davis was then read, addressed to Mr. Woods, and confirming in detail the above telegram, as to assistants, commissions, etc.

Then followed a letter dated Oct. 25, 1895, from W. L. Davis to D. W. Woods, stating the agreement with Steigers was to be the one mentioned in Mr. Davis' letter of a few days previous, the only change being that Mr. Pulitzer voluntarily increased Mr. Steigers' commission on new business, and agreed that if lit did not equal \$12,000 per year, he (Mr. Pulitzer) would make up the difference.

Witness then read another letter from W. L. Davis to D. W. Woods, giving further instructions as to Steigers' agreement; also as to change of price of Post-Dispatch to newsboys. Mr. Fulitzer "thought the people in charge of his piecry in St. Louis" should be able to decide a to price To carriers. "Advises to hold a council and formulate a scheme that will accompilish what Mr. Pulitzer desires."

Col. Jones then read a letter signed Joseph Pulitzer, addressed to D. W. Woods, dated Beaulleu, France, Nov. 25, 1895, further confirming the conditions of the Steigers agreement; to go into effect Nov. 21: "If Steigers has not made this perfectly clear, he is inexcusable."

A further letter from Beaulieu was also.

Gen. Lewis here handed a telegram to Col. Jones.

Q. "Where did you find this telegram?"
A. "Among some papers handed to me by Mr. Norris when I took charge."
Col. Jones read the telegram:
NEWPORT, R. I., Nov. 9, 2:25 p. m.
Williams, Post-Dispatch, St. Louis, Mo.: Reep Woods on payroll for 340 per week one year at least.
(Bigned)
Q. "What salary was Woods then drawing?" A. "Forty dollars a week. He was doing nuhing."
Q. "You stated yesterday that Mr. Carvaine handed to you a copy of the by-laws purporting to have been drawn up by Judge Adams; have you that paper?" A. "I looked for it this morning, but could not find it."
Q. "Did Judge Adams ever present a bill to the Pullizer Publishing Company for drawing up those by-laws?"
Mr. Lehman objected visorously to this, on the grounds that any member of the corporation had a right to hire a lawyer to draw up the by-laws, and that such action was not an act of the corporation.

Mr. Judson replied that the testimony had a right to corporation.

ors at the March meeting. Why did you do so?"
Objected to as improper on direct examination, peint argued, objection sustained. Witness asked to be shown a telegram from Mr. Pulitzer to Mr. Carvalho, dated March 16, and read the telegram, which was published Tuesday.

"he reason I voted for the directors," said the witness, "was that Mr. Carvalho, on the morning of the meeting, showed fine a list of the directors Mr. Pulitzer was not included, but Mr. Pulitzer's name was. Mr. Carvalho told me he was authorized by Mr. Pulitzer to say that he would resign almost immediately and elect my brother."

Q. "Why did you vote for directors at the March meeting?"

Mr. Lehman objected that this was not proper or direct examination. Mr. Judson explained that this was admissible is order to show that the plaintiff was not extopped by his action at that meeting. There was no intention of attacking the record. Judge Valliant ruled that the witness might answer.

Col. Jones: "When Mr. Carvalho showed

Valliant ruled that the witness might answer.

Col. Jones: "When Mr. Carvalho showed me the list of directors whom Mr. Pulitzer wished to be elected, I noticed that my brother's name had been omitted. This was in direct violation of my agreement with Mr. Pulitzer, who had assured me that my brother should be one of the directors. Mr. Pulitzer's name was included, which was also contrary to the agreement. On the understanding that a meeting was to be held later, in April, I voted for the election of the directors. This meeting, however, was never held."

ing to the Post-Dispatch, was it not?"

Col. Jones: "I think so."

Q. "The sole business of the Post-Dispatch was the publishing of a newspaper, was it not?" A. "I think so."

Q. "The material property of a newspaper is but a small part of its value, is it not?" A. "I believe so."

Q. "The essential part of a newspaper is what is termed its good will, is it not?" A. "It is what is done with it."

Q. "In these days independence in a newspaper has come to be a thing of value, has is not?" A. "Yes, sir, in the sense that there is no longer a slavish obedience to a party or set of men and in the sense that the politicians no longer offer the newspaper part of the campaign fund, but rather expect them to subscribe. The affiliation is that which comes from choice and freedom."

Q. "Do you know Mr. Steigers?" A "

O. "I believe you have stated that he was very able man?" A. "I consider him a very able man."
Q. "You discharged him when?" A. "In botcher"

see desires."

Del. Jones then read a letter signed John Pulltzer, addressed to D. W. Woods, the Beaulieu, France, Nov. 25, 1885, furgers and the perfectly clear, a greement, to go into effect Nov. 21; "If earny has not made this perfectly clear, is inexcusable."

A further letter from Beaulieu was also ad as to the same matter, which conded: "Too can do what you like, so long, while shop." Signed, J. P. When did you and the was young man." A "I don't be well shop." Signed, J. P. When did you discharge Mr. White?" A "I don't be well shop." Signed, J. P. White shop." Signed J. P. White shop." Signed, J. P. Wh

"Do you know Mr. Stelgers?" A. "I

LAWYER FINKELNBURG.

Q. "And because it was thought necessar; to give notice?" A. "I believe a lawyer said

Q. "When did you alsower that that reach of Feb. 6?" A. "Three minutes after the stockholders' meeting, and I knew immediately it was a trick which I determined to thwart."

Q. "Then you understood that the Board of Directors had failed to ratify your contract." A. "I did, but I did not consider it necessary for them to ratify it."

Q. "In this letter of Feb. 1 in the first paragraph Mr. Pulltser reserved the right to mame a majority of the board. He was willing to consider your wishes as a question of courtesy. Had there been any changes in that purpose?" A. "That majority, it was agreed subsequently, was to be named in the way I have stated."

Q. "Did you ever get a line of writing or otherwise modifying that first arrangement?" A. "When that letter was handed to me by Mr. Carvalho. I said to him, 'I don't care whether it is conceded as a right or a courtesy—the essential thing is the board shall be constituted as agreed. Mr. Carvalho said there was no intention to do otherwise, and I afterwards found Mr. Pullitser was of the same mind. I have heretofore in the evidence read the letter in which is said 'Mr. Pullitiser Instructs Mr. Carvalho to say to Col. Jones that he can have one other director anyhow."

Q. "What did that mean!" A. "It meant that I should have two and that the fit should be selected in the manner named. Q. "Was there any change in that provision that Mr. Pullitzer reserved to himself the right to name a majority?" A. "When I arrived at Jekyl Island, after the date of this letter, and had a conversation with Mr. Pullitzer regarding the Board of Directors, he agreed that my brother should be a director and said he would assign him a share-of stock in order that he might judge Finkelnburg and authorized me to so with Col. Williams and invite him to become a director."

Q. "Who was to name the fifth director in case of disagreement was ever considered by me.

Q. "Did you understand that you were to get some such man on the board with a view of having some one there who houldn't be a dummie."

C

Q. "And you were
A. "Yes, sir."
Q. "And there was to be a third highminded man?" A "Yes, sir."
Q. "Then there were to be three highminded man, who should not be dummed
minded man, who should not be dummed
minded man, who should not be dummed
minded man, who should not be dummed.

"The course of the laws of Misminded man, who should not be sufficient."

FLORENCE D. WHITE.

S. S. CARVALHO.



W. C. STEIGERS. COL. SAM WILLIAMS.

bidding any officer of the company from signing notes or similar obligations of the company—that is, contracts involving financial obligations, must have the board's approval. Mr. Pulitiser, on his part, agrees to leave me entirely unfettered in respect to your (my) control of your (my) subordinates. I also remind you that in a telegram to me while the negotiations were pending Mr. Pulitizer agreed that you and I, at St Louis, also should frame the bylaws carrying out this agreement. Yours very truly.

Q. "Was that letter sent or delivered to Mr. Carvalho?" A. "I took that letter in person around to Mr. Carvalho in his room. Mr. MacDona was present in the room. If was not in a very amiable frame of mind when I delivered it, and said some things which I would not say now."

Mr. Lehman: "Repeat them."

Col. Jones: "I will repeat a part. I said to Mr. Carvalho and Mr. MacDona that that was a violation of the agreement; that I was not going to submit to it; that I was going to have the agreement carried out, and that they could write, wire or personally deliver the measage to Mr. Joseph Pulitizer that for once in his life he was going to be compolled to perform a contract. Mr. Carvalho eminded me that I had not seen the by-laws yet, and that possibly they would be acceptable. Well, I said, I will wait and see the by-laws; but I notify you that I do not propose to permit by-laws to be framed for me by an attorney not employed by the company in which I am a stockholder and not representing the company in any proper way and where I am not consulted in the actual framing of the by-laws. "There was some tolerably warm language used, and when I left them I went around to my room as the Southern Hotel, and Mr. MacDona came round after a few minutes and told me that he disliked very much to have any friction or falling out; that I should wait and see what the by-laws were before I got any and where I am hot consulted in the acceptable. He also said I should not be anter? with Carvalho; that Mr. Carvalho that Mr. Pulitzer's



CHARLES A. TAUSSIG. Of Counsel for Col. Jones.

Lenman: "I copied it, as I was very
h pleased with it."
Lehman: "What is the date?"
n. Lewis: "March 16, 1895."
r. Lehman: "Here is the telegram
d March 16, 1895. I think it is simply
of the telegram."
Lyones: "The part referring to me?"
Lehman: "That is the part referring to you."

Col. Jones: "This is the telegram Mr. Carvalho showed me—that part tending to make me feel good."

Gen. Lewis: "Read the whole of it."

Witness reading:

make me feel good."

Gen. Lewis: "Read the whole of it."

Witness reading: Read the whole of it."

Witness reading: Read the whole of it."

BRUNSWICK, Ga., 16th March.

"Carvalho, Planters' House, St. Louis, Mo.:

"I approve all you did. Roderick's brother (that means G. W. Jones) will be director soon enough after his and present arrangement is tested. Teil Roderick I will cheerfully let him alone and let him manage if he will let well enough alone, and not forget my sensibility. Stop malling 'grasping' (that means Post-Dispatch; in other words, stop malling Post-Dispatch). Personally should approve Woods cashier, but admit my judgment may be wrong because of personal ground. Use your own judgment. After recent letters, I wonder whether Mullet is really honest. Teil Williams not to worry about anything. Will see him soon and straighten out things. Mailed check yesterday to keep things going. Please return via Chicago and arrange to meet 'Gammer' there. Examine him thoroughly. Gregory 'very doubtful. When you start for Chicago do not leave, please, until you hear from him. Teil Col. Jones I appreciate the ability he has shown and I appreciate it.

"That last sentence was what Carvalho read and made me feel good," continued Col. Jones, "wnen I went to the stockholders' meeting." It that the only part read to you?" Q. "Is that the only part read to you?"

read and made me rees good.

Jones, "when I went to the stockholders' meeting."

Q. "Is that the only part read to you?"

A. "That is the only part—to indicate the good feeling, as I supposed. After the election of the Board of Directors, or new directors, we went into other business of the stockholders' meeting, as I recollect it."

Mr. Lehman: "I submat the records of the stockholders' meeting, as I recollect it."

Mr. Judson: "That rule does not preclude other evidence of other matters that transpired at corporate meetings."

Gen. Lewis: "You spoke of a protest, Col. Jones. Was any protest filed at that meeting?"

Col. Jones. Was any protest filed at that meeting?"

Mr. Lehman: "Object to that. The record will show."

Gen. Lewis: "I will ask you to read that protest of March 16, 1895." A. "I think if I was allowed to state I would not have varied one word from that."

Q. "I will ask you to read the protest filed March 16, 1895, from the minutes of the Pulitzer Publishing Company."

Mr. Judson: "We offer that record in evidence."

Q. "Was any protest filed at that meeting on March 16, 1895."

Objected to because records of the meeting will show there was such a protest, Q. "Read that protest of March 16, 1895."

A. "This was read in the stokholders' meeting:

Objected to because records of the meeting will show there was such a protest.

Q. "Read that protest of March 16, 1895."

A. "This was read in the stockholders' meeting:

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 16, 1895.

"I respectfully protest and ask that my protest be put on record against the adoption of the fourth by-law, for the reason that it conflicts with a contract made Feb. 6, 1895, between Joseph Pulltzer, who is the President and chief stockholder of this company, and Charles H. Jones, in which Mr. Pulltzer agreed to appoint Charles H. Jones as editor and manager of the Post-Dispatch, and to give him control to being an essential consideration of the said contract, said management and control being an essential consideration of the said contract. And I further protest against the adoption of any by-law or any action of aid company or its Board of Directors which will in any way conflict with the provisions of said contract.

(Signed)

Q. "At that meeting did you exhibit your contract."

Objected to as immaterial, as the records must show the transaction.

Court allowed answer.

A. "I did not exhibit it, but had it there to exhibit if called for, knowing.

Q. "Were any other proceedings taken at that stockholders' meeting."

Objected to.

Q. "Will ask you then, Col. Jones, to read from the minute book in reference to the resolution adopted there ratifying what Mr. Pulltzer had formerly done.

Col. Jones then read from the minute book a resolution what all acts herestore and prior to Feb. 1, 1885, done in behalf of the Pulltzer Publishing Co, by its president and directors are hereby ratified and approved.

"On motion, duly seconded, it was resolved by the owners and holders of all the stock of said company that the vote on last mentioned resolution be taken viva voce." The vote was unanimous.

Responding to a question from Mr. Lehman witness read the introduction to the resolution is nown if it was offered by Col. Williarie and seconded by chas. Gibson.

Q. "Was that resolution in and said. See the date—Feb. 1st."

So R went over. On March II, I think it was, that was the next day, at the hebel he came to me and read me a telegram from Mr. Pulltzer which you ought to have there."

Q. "That is a telegram of Mr. Pulltzer to Mr. Carvalho?" A. "It might be of the 18th or 18th. I made that memorandum at the time which you have there."

Q. "I will hand it to you and let you identify it." A. "This is a memorandum made on that day of a telegram read to me by Mr. Carvalho."

Q. "Well, read it." A. "This memorandum is dated St. Louis, March II.—"Telegram from Mr. Pulltzer at Jekyl Island to Mr. Carvalho is St. Louis demanding that I withdraw the protest entered on the minutes of the stockholders' meeting under penalty of suspending all relations."

Q. "What did you say to Mr. Carvalho in regard to that telegram?" A. "I said to Mr. Carvalho that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Pulltzer Publishing Company had been held. It had adjourned and that its proceedings were a matter of record, that for me or him or anybody else to try to change that record would be a violation of the laws of Missouri, that I couldn't change that record would be a violation of the laws of Missouri, that I couldn't change that record would be a violation of the laws of Missouri, that I rouldn't change that record would be sunday. I don't recall that Mr. Carvalho, dated March 12." A. "This is the 18th. This would be Tuesday. The telegram that I have just read was read to me on the Sunday. I don't recall that Mr. Carvalho, and I had any important conversation on the next day until this day, March II. Mr. Carvalho and I had any important conversation on the next day until this day, March II. Mr. Carvalho went ovar to the Post-Dispatch office and up to the editorial rooms, and he stated that he received a conditatory dispatch from Mr. Pulitzer. I sat down at my desk in his presence and wrote this letter and handed it to him:

"Mr. Carvalho went ovar to the Company and that, of course, being of later date than my contract that it were to the sout of t

of the Board of Directors, just as he was leaving to go to New York. Shall I read it? Gen. Lewis: "Yes."

"Dear Col. Jones: Would like to have on record that we have been and are willing now to submit your claim about contract and by-laws to the courts for judicial interpretation. Signed S. S. arvaino.

Q. "Did you send a reply." A. "I did and Mr. Carvaino has the original."

Q. "Please read it." A. "This is the letter I referred to which I sent in answer to the note of Carvaino."

"S. S. Carvaino, Esq.:

"S. S. Carvaino, Esq.:

"Dear Mr. Carvaino—Your letter of yesterday is received. When you and Mr. MacDona said that Pulitzer would be willing to have the courts interpret my contract I assumed, as a matter of course, that he meant that in case the contract was violated by either of us the courts would have to pass upon it. I suppose that you and Mr. MacDona and Mr. Pulitzer know that there is but one way in which the courts can interpret a contract, and that is that if either party to a contract violates it, then on the claim of the other party to the contract for the specific performance therefor or for damages, the court can determine the issue thus raised. There is no other way, as I had and have no intention of violating the contract made little impression upon me.

I would like to have it on record that before the meeting of the stockholders and when the question regarding the by-laws was first raised, I authorised both you and Mr. MacDona to say to Mr. Pulitizer that if he was not satisfied with the contract and did not desire me to go ahead under it as editor and manager of the Post-Dispatch, with full control, I was willing to return the stock and surrander the contract to return the stock and surrander the contract to the

the management of The Post-Dispatch for the past six months has been practicated in a few subject to the terms and condition as del subject to the terms and the terms and

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JAMES CHIVERS MRS. BENNET, MRS. BARSLAUX, MRS. MUHS, MRS. HEISLER,

North Ninth street, Friday, at 2:30. Fri

DECHANT-Wednesday, Jan. 8, at 7:30 a. m. Ann Dechant, beloved wife of John Dechant

aged 52 years.

Funeral from residence, 3600 Page avenue Thursoay, Jan. 9, at 9:30 a. m., to St. Al-phonsus' (Rock) Church, thence to Calvary Com-etery. Friends are invited to attend. Deceased was a sister of Mrs. John Carrol and Mrs. James Brierton.

Webster Groves, William Ryan, beloved husband of Ellen Shelby Ryan, in his 86th year. Funeral services from Church of Our Hely Redeemer, Webster Groves, 0:30 a. m., Thurs-day, Jan. 9, to Calvary Cemetery. Interment

Broadway

War Will Come if the German Emperor Invites It.

HIS ATTITUDE AN INSULT

On Land and Sea Great Britain Gets Ready for the Threatened Conflict.

IONDON, Jan. 8.—The pluck of the Eng-lish nation is shown by the temper of the people in the present crisis. They feel that all Europe is leagued against them. They believe that they are near to war, and that they have no allies or friends to whom to look. But there will be no backdown about

They will stick to the suserainty of the Transvaal to the bitter end. Every other question has become titivial. The Times to-day dismisses the Venezuelan question from first rank by saying that the Schomburgk line is not sacred.

If William is leoking for war, and if he is not, his actions are most extraordinary. England will give it to him, and, to judge from public opinion, before John Bull yields on the suzerainty question at the nod of the war lord, there will be more war than ever closed a century.

It must be humiliating to the German war lord to find with what contempt he is regarded by the Britons. They think a great deal more of the power of Russia or of France than of the young Emperor who makes such a tremendous blast with his martial trumpet.

makes such a tremendous blast with his martial trumpet.

The attitude of Emperor William seems to have been deliberate and long and carefully planned. The Transvaal incident, it would appear, was only the pretext selzed upon by the Emperor in order to enter the field as an active opponent of Great Britain's policy of agrandizement in Africa, and her little misunderstanding with King Prempeh of Ashantee, together with her support of Italy's warefare against Abyssinia, are believed to have been the irritating features which firmly induced Emperor William to show his hand.

Of course this is only a sample of the rumors in circulation here, but it shows the drift of the wind and has served to incense the British to a degree not witnessed since war with Russia was threatened some years

war with Russia was threatened some years ago.

To make matters worse, it is now reported that the Transvaal Republic will demand an indemnity of \$2,500,000 from Great Britain as one of the results of Dr. Jamison's invasion of the little Dutch Republic. If this turns out to be the case, no doubt will be entertained that Emperor William in his recent anterviews with Dr. W. J. Leyds, the Secretary of State for the Transvaal, prompted this demand and may also have announced his intention of supporting it.

Under these circumstances and in view of the war preparations by land and sea, now being vigorously pushed by Great Britain, it is not astonishing that there was an ominous drop in consols, which, as much as anything, is a clear indication that the gravity of the political situation is not newspaper exaggeration.

Dispatches from Berlin announce that Emperor William had an important conference this morning with Dr. Kayser, thief of the German Colonial office, and that further dispatches have been exchanged between Berlin and Pretoria.

changed between Berlin and Pretoria.

Great Britain is evidently determined not to be caught unprepared for war. The report that orders have been sent to Portsmouth, Devonport and Chatham for the immediate commissioning of a flying squadron of war ships is confirmed this aftermark has caused a profound sensation in all circles. The flying squadron is ordered to be ready for sea by January 14 (Tuesday next). It will consist of the following ships:

Revenge, first-class battleship, 14,150 tons, four 67-ton guns, ten 6-inch quick-firing guns, thirty-six smaller rapid-fire guns; 18 inches side armor; speed 174 knots.

Royal Oak, first-class battleship, 14,150 tons, four 67-ton guns, ten 6-inch quick-firing guns, thirty-six smaller rapid-fire guns; eighteen inches side armor, speed 174 knots.

Gibraltar, first-class steel cruiser, 7,700 tons; two 22-ton guns, ten 6-inch quick-firing guns, twenty-four smaller quick-firing guns, speed 19-10 knots.

Theuses, first-class steel cruiser, 7,550 tons; two 22-ton guns, ten 6-inch quick-firing guns, twenty-four smaller quick-fire guns; speed 20 knots.

Charybdis, second-class steel cruiser, 4,350

20 knots.
Charybdis, second-class steel cruiser, 4,360 tons, two six-inch quick-firing guns, eight 4.7 quick-firing guns, sight 4.7 quick-firing guns; speed, 19 7-10 knots.
Hermoine, second-class steel cruiser, 4,360 tons, two six-inch quick-firing guns, eight 4.7 quick-firing guns, thirteen smaller quick-firing guns; speed, 19 5-10 knots.
In addition, Admiral Sir Frederick George Denham Bedford, in command of the Cape of Good Hope and West Africa Station, has been ordered to proceed to Delagoa Bay, on board the flagship St. George, a first-class steel cruiser, 7,700 tons, two twenty-two-ton guns, ten six-inch quick-firing guns, speed, 19 7-10 knots, and he is now on his way there, accompanied with another cruiser, with all possible speed.

The German Empeore it appears had

companied with another cruiser, with all possible speed.

The German Emperor, it appears, had planned to land a force of Germans at Delagoo Bay in order to assist the Boers against the British and only desisted from so doing when he learned of Dr. Jamison's defeat and capture. This, it is claimed, is proof that his message to President Krueger, congratulating him upon his victory over the British and his Majesty's reported announcement to Dr. W. J. Leyds, the Secretary of State of the Transvaal, that Germany refused to recognize any sucrainty over the Transvaal, were well weighed moves and the result of a pre-arranged policy.

asia, which is not constant and certain. The commanding officers of the different iments of volunteers have been over-televal with letters from the men under air command, wishing to be enrolled for command.

had been ordered to call at Cape Town see the crisis occurred and all that is searly is to instruct their commanding sers to land drafts at the Cape. It was her stated that a detachment of troops now on their way to Cape Town to reten the troops there and that the latter be instructed to remain at the Cape the present, so that double forces will thy be available at Cape Colony besides Indian troops on passage, which can saded there shortly. Indian troops to passage, which can saded there shortly to be in any way sential, it can safely be said that the war is hordered to the control of the control of

just made public, says that the Ultlanders of Johannesburg, have surrendered unconditionally and have given up their arms to the representatives of President Krueger. In addition, the latter has intimated his intention of handing over Dr. Jamison and the other prisoners captured by the Boers to the British High Commissioner on the borders of Natal.

Sir Hercules Robinson, in his dispatch, adds: "You may therefere be satisfied that the crisis is over and that all danger of further hostilities is ended."

The dispatch is regarded by Mr. Chamberlain as practically settling the crisis in the affairs of the Transvaal, so far as the Boers are concerned, and is also looked upon as disposing of the report that Dr. Jamison had been sentenced to be shot, which was current at Cape Town recently.

been sentenced to be shot, which was current at Cape Town recently.

The most bitter contempt is felt at Cape Town, says a dispatch dated Jan. 5, for the Rand Ultianders, who are branded as cowards for abandoning Dr. Jamison, and the hope has been expressed that President Krueger would reject their demands. This dispatch also says that Sir Hercules Robinson was petitioned to pray for the release of Dr. Jamison before dealing with the demands of the so-called nation of Johannesburg.

mands of the so-caned hards.

Mr. Chamberlain is to give a dinner tonight at the Devonshire Club to the chiefs
of the departments of the colonial office.

A later dispatch from Berlin says that
Prince Hohenlohe, the imperial chancellor,
was present at the conference this morning
between Emperor William and Dr. Kayser,
chief of the German Colonial Office.

ENGLAND'S ONE ALLY.

Portugal Will Assist Her in Keeping Germans Out of the Transvaal. NEW YORK, Jan. 8.-A dispatch to the

Herald from Berlin says:

An ambassador of one of the great Powers

An ambassador of one of the great Powers informed your correspondent that Portugal is completely under the influence of England and will refuse passage through her territory to German troops. In an interview with Jonkheer Beelaerts von Blokland, diplomatic agent of the Transvaal Government at The Hague, he said:

"I greatly deplore the false news published by the English press. The statement that a colonial company is being created to encourage the emigration to the Transvaal of men who have completed their term of service in the German army is untrue and is a miserable lie on the part of the Times. As regards a German protectorate of the Transvaal, no one dreams of such a thing.

Times. As regards a German protectorate of the Transvaal, no one dreams of such a thing.

"No official news of the condemnation of Dr. Jamison has arrived. I believe that the Executive will not execute him, even if he should be condemned to death.

"There is no suzerainty of England over the Transvaal. In spite of frequent conflicts with England, which have taken place since 1834, the British Government have never tried to provoke it. The article in the Cologne Gasette in regard to this question—an article which reflected the opinion of the Chancellor, Prince Von Hohenlohe, pleased me very much. If England should be successful, France, Germany and Portugal will share our defeat. What would Madagascar be without Delagoa Bay, and what would Delagoa Bay be without the Transvaal?"

Count Goetzen, the explorer, said:

"The intervention of the Emperor is a friendly warning to England, who embarrasses us in our colonial enterprises everywhere. England will learn a lesson from it. However, I regard a serious conflict as impossible."

possible."

Superintendent Merinski said:

"The Boers like independence too much to wish for a protectorate which would be without practical value for Germans, on account of absolute liberty of trade in the Trensvaal. England's merchants, who are more honest than Germans, will always have the upper hand. The Kaffirs are all in favor of England, but are too civilized to take an unfair advantage of her position."

to take an unfair advantage of her position."
Herr Holub, the celebrated explorer,
writes from Vienna:
"I will guarantee that England knew
nothing of Dr. Jamison's intentions. I fear
the Mafabeles may now rise in revolt
against the Chartered Company. The Boers
are quite strong enough to preserve order
in their territory."
The Russian Ambassador had a long conference with Dr. Von Blokland. His excellency afterward paid a visit to the German Chancellor. Since then an active exchange of dispatches has been going on between Berlin and St. Petersburg.

President Krueger's Cousin.

President Krueger's Cousin.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 8.—A. C. Krueger of this city is a blood relation of President Paul Krueger of the Transvaal, South Africa, whose name is at present well known in connection with the Boer war. The Chicagoan is, like his distinguished cousin, descended from the royal family of Vasa, through Christiana, Queen of Sweden, and with others of his relatives, is a party to a suit against the Government of Sweden, and with others of his relatives, is a party to a suit against the Government of Sweden for the recovery of \$2,00,000, part of Christiana's estate. Mr. Krueger has been a resident of the United States for more than forty years, eighteen of which have been passed in this city.

When seen at his home Mr. Krueger said:

"Yes, it is true that my cousin, President Paul Krueger, and I and the various branches of the Krueger family are descendante of the royal family of Vasa, through Christiana, Queen of Sweden, the daughter of the great Gustavus Adolphus.

"My grandfather was Commodore Krueger, an officer in the Swedish navy, who, being on a mission from the Swedish Government to the Swedish settlements in Delaware and New Jersey, was by his own enthusiasm and personal feeling for the Americans fighting against the English poke induced to join the Americans and fitted out a vessel, over which he took command and helped destroy the English privateers sent out against the Americans and fitted out a vessel, over which he took command and helped destroy the English privateers sent out against the Americans and fitted out a vessel, over which he took command and helped destroy the English privateers sent out against the Americans and fitted out a vessel, over which he took command and helped destroy the English privateers sent out against the Americans and fitted out a vessel, over which he took command and helped destroy the English privateers sent out against the Americans and fitted out a vessel, over which he took command and helped destroy the English privateers sent out against the

Jamison's Fate.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—It was reported here this afternoon that Dr. Jamison had been sentenced by the Judges at Pretoria to be shot. A similar report was fireulated on Saturday last. Later reports from Cape Town say that Jamison will be set free.

Conference With Salisbury.



(Wife of the New Leader of New York's Four Hundred.)

DIED IN A LODGING HOUSE.

Seen Better Days.

about ten days ago. Five days ago he was taken sick, but being without funds could not afford the luxury of a physician. Wednesday morning he started down stairs. At the top of the steps he dropped dead and rolled to the bottom. Pneumonia is thought to have been his trouble. Smyth was known to many of the lodgers at the Columbus in a general way, but nothing could be ascertained regarding his connections.

Last Sunday afternoon two women called to see Smyth, but he volunteered no information regarding their identity to any one around the hotel. To some of the men about the place he said he was married three times.

Smyth left no valuables. All his effects consisted of a bottle of whisky, a knife, is cents and voluminous memoganda. Among these were found letters, pspers and business cards, showing that at different times he ran the Hotel Barker at Bedford. Ind., the Imperial Hotel at Kansas City, the Delmonico restaurant at Seymour, Ind., and various other eating houses of different points about the country. A clipping from the Seymour (Ind.) Evening Times, says:

"Capt. Harry M. Smyth, formerly of London, England, has been employed by the Indian Springs Hotel Co. in the capacity of steward. Capt. Smyth has served as steward in some of the leading hotels of London, Chicago and Kansas City. He was formerly officer of the Commissariat Department of the British army."

There was also among his papers memorands of several subscription lists. One dated "November, 1895, Bedford, Ind., was "for the benefit of Harry M. Smyth, for many years connected with the medical profession," and had appended the names of Dr. H. H. Mudd, \$1; Dr. Harvey Mudd, & cents; Dr. Jules Valle, \$1. The other was for the benefit of Harry M. Smyth, "for many years connected with the hotel, restaurant and saloon business." One dollar and a half was subscribed.

Several notes signed "Mamie" indicated that Smyth had a fair friend whom he had accused of infedelity, and who protested great affection for him. Other papers show that Smyth was born in G

CHRISTENED THE BABY.

Then the Guests Got Drunk and the Pelice Came.

Every time there is a christening in the enement yard in the rear of 314 South Fourth street, and such things are free quent, every resident feels called upon to help celebrate the event. The celebration is often attended by a copious circulation of beer and consequent hilarity, followed of beer and consequent hilarity, followed by disturbances gauged by the quantity of beer consumed.

At the last christening Mrs. Mary Ann Wall provided the cause. Besides the regular denizens of the yard, there were a number of guests from North St. Louis.

The North St. Louis contingent insisted on "rushing the can" more frequently than was customary, and everybody got drunk. The sound of revelry reached Policemen Longwirth and Getz, two blocks away. They testified in court that they found one of the girls executing a high kick and skirt dance and calling the entire assemblage naughty names. She was drunk and the officers arrested her; also a young man who was pretty gay himself.

The young woman figured on the court records as Cecelia Wall, and she told Judge Peabody that she was 16 years old. She denied that she was drunk and insisted that Officer Getz arrested her because she wouldn't give him a kiss.

John Fox of North St. Louis, the young man, said he was 19 years old, but had very little else to say for himself. He was fined gio and the girl \$30 and costs.

WITH AN ARMY REVOLVER.

Jos. Fritze, Electrician for Francis Wilson, Committed Suicide.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 8.-Joseph W. Fritze, aged 32 years, electrician for the Francis Wilson Company, which is playing in this city, committed suicide while in bed at his boarding-house this morning by shooting himself through the heart with shooting himself through a big army revolver. Fritze's home is in Kansas City. One of his sisters is said to be the wife of James Flood, the San Francisco millionaire.

NO POWDER BURN.

Expert Evidence That Prof. Thomp son, of East St. Louis, Was Murdered The preliminary examination of Dillo The preliminary examination of Dillor Cotton, charged with the murder of Prof C. H. Thompson of East St. Louis will be resumed Saturday.

Dr. Heine Marks of St. Louis testified Tuesday that in his opinion Thompson could not have inflicted the mortal wound himself. There were no marks of powder burn, and the builet did not pass through the skull. If the pistol had been held clos to the head, as would have been the cast if had been suicide, the witness believe there would have been powder-burn, and that the builet would have passed through the skull.

POLICE INVESTIGATING.

Sudden Demise of a Man Who Had The Authorities Are Looking Into the Pine Street Peol Room.

Capt. Harry M. Smyth, 56 years old, a lodger at the Cojumbus House, 620 North Broadway, dropped dead there at 5 o'clock Wednesday morning.

Smyth registered at the lodging house about ten days ago. Five days ago he was taken sick, but being without funds could not afford the luxury of a physician. Wednesday morning he started down stairs. At the top of the steps he dropped dead and rolled to the bottom. Fineumonia is thought to have been his trouble. Smyth was known to many of the lodgers at the Columbus in a general way, but nothing could be ascertained regarding his connections.

Last Sunday afternoon two women called to see Smyth, but he volunteered no in-

MADE MULVIHILL MAD

And He Dismissed the Case Against Gilbert M. Ashley.

tried in the Court of Correction Wednesday on a charge of petit larceny. While the proson a charge of petit larceny. While the pros-ecuting witness was in the midst of her testi-mony the case was dismissed at her cost. Mrs. Augusta Brix of 2006 North Broad-way swore out a warrant against Ashley several days ago, alleging that on Dec. 20 he had taken \$1.50 from her. Ashley, she said, had called on her and for 50 cents agreed to make a crayon portrait of her husband. Mrs. Brix called at Ashley's place a couple of days later, and was told that she would have to pay II more. This she did, and then followed more demands for money to defray the expense of the frame, matting, etc.

Mrs. Brix speaks nothing but German an Mrs. Brix speaks nothing but German an when she was put on the stand Wednesda Deputy Clerk Nieder had to act as transit tor. She talked long and unceasingly and exasperated Prosecuting Attorney Mulvihi that he dismissed the case. Ashley has bee brought into court on numerous charges of fraud, but none of them could be made stick.

APPLIED FOR A GUARDIAN. Mrs. Humphreys' Step Children Want

Their Father's Estate Settled. Mrs. Lizzie Healy filed an information in the Probate Court Wednesday against her stepmother, Julia Humphreys, who has been confined in the St. Louis Insane Asylum for several years. The petition alleges that Mrs. Humphreys is incapable of managing her own affairs, and asks the Court to appoint a guardian.

About ten years ago Mrs. Healy's father married the woman against whom this action is directed. She was his third wife, and his children objected so strongly that a family rupture occurred. Later Mrs. Humphreys became insane.

Recently Humphreys died and left some property, in which his insane wife has a share. This proceeding is in order that she may have some one empowered to represent her in the settlement of the estate. been confined in the St. Louis Insane Asy-

WALL STREET.

Operators Governed by the Prices of American Stocks in London. NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—Quotations for American securities in London are now examined with unusual interest by the local operators, over the threatening political situation abroad and the uncertainty prevailing in regard to the financial outlook in this country for the next thirty days. In fact, there is a growing disposition to regard the London cables as giving the key note to our market. The impression is gaining ground in Wall street that the prospect of serious differences between the United States and England diminishes as the gravity of the Transvaal question increases. The London quotations this morning showed unimportant fractional declines for the active international shares, while Illinois Central and New York Central, in which activity is at a minimum, declined 1.7-3 and 1 per centrespectively. On the New York Stock Exchange, prices opened mainly at a small fraction above the final figures of yesterday. Trading at 10:15 a. m. was moderate and a decided upward trend to prices was evident. Louisville- and Nashville had advanced 1 per cent and St. Paul, Burlington and Western Union & per cent.

A demand for Sugar, Chicago Gas and Tobacco quickly resulted in an appreciation in these shares of about a point sach. The inquiry for the first mentioned was stimulated by a decision in favor of the Trust rendered by Judge Wheeler. At 11 o'clock prices of the railway stocks generally showed a liberal fractional advance. London has been a small purchaser of its favorites. NEW YORK, Jan. 8-Quotations fo

Von der Ahe's Beturn. President Von der Ahe of the Browns re-turned from Chicago Wednesday and was occupied during the morning huntling for his friends, who are interested in the Mer-chants Exchange election. He had nothing new to give out in a base ball way.

Filed a Partition Suit.

Edward C. Smith has filed a suit in partition against Frederic Augustus Smith and he Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Co-equitably divide valuable real estate on ling's highway, between West Pine and didell boulevards.

John H. Bovard's Commis Special to The Post-Dispatch.

Jharmerson CITY, Mc., Jan. 8.—Governor Stone to-day commissioned John H. Bovard Ordin-unce Officer, Third Regiment Infantry, N. G. M., to rank from Jan. 2, 1886

COMMISSION MEN IN ANNUAL SESSION.

Third Convention Opened at the Southern This Morning.

A PROSPEROUS ASSOCIATION

President Sayder Delivers His Annual Address in Which He Outlines the League's Objects.

President Walter Snyder of Baltimore called to order the fourth annual convention of the National League of Commission Merchants of the United States at 10 o'clock of the National League of Commission Merchants of the United States at 10 o'clock Wednesday morning. The meeting is in progress in the parlors of the Southern Hotel and sessions will be held this afternoon, Thursday and Friday.

The League was organized in Chicago three years ago, where the first annual gathering was held. Meetings have since been held in Cincinnati and New Yerk.

The object of the organization is to combine all the responsible commission merchants of every large commission merchants of every large commercial center, together with growers, producers and shippers, either organized or unorganized, for the general good of the trade. A large parcentage of the food products of the earth are handled on commission, and the commission man is an important factor in the commerce of the world. The conditions of membership are not exclusive. While the organization is composed mainly of those dealers handling fruits, vegetables, dairy products, game and similar merchandise, the association invokes the co-operation of all commercial and agricultural organizations in defeating unfavorable legislation, resisting discriminations, improving business methods, collecting and disseminating information and demanding and enforcing responsibility and integrity.



PRESIDENT WALTER SNYDER.

their cities an adequate food supply and furnish a market for the tributary country. The commission merchant is essentially a hustler and he rarely ever falls to meet the exigencies of the occasion. in response to the Mayor's address. He paid a glowing tribute to St. Louis' commercial importance, her steady and remarkable growth, and spoke in praise of that great Southwestern country whose metropolis St. Louis is.

F. W. Brockman, Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements, appointed by the St. Louis branch of the league for the entertainment of the visitors, tendered an invitation to the delegates to visit at the noon hour the Merchants' Exchange and there witness the annual election of officers which closes an unusually exciting campaign. Mr. Brockman announced that a banquet would be tendered the visitors at the Southern Hotel Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Friday at 12:30 o'clock as special train would be placed at their disposal for a trip along the river front.

President Walter Snyder delivered his ad-

a trip along the river front.

President Waiter Snyder delivered his address. He said:

"We have assembled in this, our fourth annual convention, to renew old friend, ships, to mingle socially together, and to consider such legislation as will promote the interests of our organization. The interests of the grower and shipper, and the commission merchant are so closely allied that any action taken by this National League in improving methods of business, in reducing classifications of freight, in recommending uniformity of packages or, in fact, the adoption of any like measures must redound to the advantage of the consignor.

Broadway, Cor. Locust. Annual Clearing Sale

NOW COING ON.

Come and See The Great Bargains Offered You in

BIG REDUCTIONS ALSO IN OTHER DEPARTMENTS.

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Catalog Containing over 3000 Illustrations Mailed Free. Write for It.

regarding our membership in the different branches. I will leave that to our secretary, and will merely state that at our last annual convention we had a membership of 162. We have a membership now of two hundred. Only one league has been or sanized during the year—Columbus. Four of the firms having membership with us have been visited by the hand of death since we last met, removing from their and our midst most valuable members.

"It has been the aim of the secretary and myself to make this annual session of eur league the most attractive, and if I may be pardoned for saying it, the most conspicuous one we have yet held, and with those objects in view we have issued many private invitations to commission merchants, not members of this association, to representatives of agricultural, horticultural and dairy associations and representatives of papers and periodicals interested in this work.

"Many have accepted these invitations and are with us, and I am informed that others so invited will be with us before our adjournment. To all of these guests I extend a cordial welcome."

The following is a list of delegates in attendance:
Baltimore—W. S. Gavan, Geo. W. Bond. Barrels For 10 Thouses of See Thursday's Post-Disp HILTS.

Chas. J. Blankfard, W. H. Dix, E. S.
Evans.
Boston-O. W. Mead, W. F. Spears, J.
R. Bennett, W. M. Snow, C. H. Utley.
Buffalo-J. J. White, Geo. Hornung, W. C.
Rea, J. W. Powell, M. N. Mackey.
Chicago-R. A. Burnett, F. E. Wagner, C.
H. Weaver, C. T. H. Wegeforth, Geo. W.
Linn, G. W. Barnett.
Cincinnati-I. J. Cannon, F. Dunker, H. C.
Beckley, C. M. Davidson, A. Bloom.
Cleveland-J. B. Gifford, L. M. Wolfe, A.
L. Hayes, C. C. Williams, V. A. Rehark.
Columbus-C. E. Turner, T. E. Pritchard,
G. E. Fisher, H. Turkopp, H. Becker.
Detroit-Alfred Rush, Edward Read, H.
F. Rose, C. W. Rudd, D. O. Wiley.
New York-Jos. E. Carson, John Furman,
A. F. Young, L. M. Lyon, William Furman,
Omaha-E. B. Branch, A. Riddell,
Louisville-E. H. Bowen, E. W. Mitchel,
John T. Allen, Charles Schultz, George
Swants.
Milwaukee-E. R. Godfrey, Sr., R. Staf-

fellow.
Philadelphia—Edward Roberts, C. G. Justice, B. H. Brown, S. S. Darmon.
St. Paul—J. S. Robertson, J. E. Mulroony, John W. DeCamp.

THE VICTORIA BUILDING.

Incorporation by the Men Who Are in the Scheme.

The Victoria Building Co. filed articl The Victoria Building Co. heed articles of incorporation Tuesday afternoon at the Recorder's office.

The company has leased the corner of Sixth and Olive streets for the erection of an immense eighteen-story office building on the property of Mrs. J. L. D. Morrison and Jas. M. Carpenter, together having a front of seventy-five feet on the northeast corner.

Joseph T. McCullough
Maggie Burns
Chas. G. Bohannan
Dora Kreiling

CLEMENCY FOR ROACH.

Gov. Stone Commutes His Sentence to a Fine Only.

Stone to-day commuted the sentence of David Roach, convicted in the St. Louis Court of Criminal Correction of assault and battery and sentenced to pay a fine of \$50 and thirty days in jail, to a fine of \$50 only.

The commutation was granted upon the recommendation of the Police Commissioners, and upon the merits of the case.

TOO MUCH MURDER.

Stella Casey Tired of a World of Sin

and Slaughter. Stella Casey, wife of Nelson Casey, the two weeks ago, died at the City Hospital

two weeks ago, died at the City Hospital Wednesday morning, the result of a dose of "rough on rats," taken Tuesday night with suicidal intent.

Stella Casey was a highly educated mulatto, 21 years old. Despondency over the recent slaying of her step-father, William Lyons, by Lee Sheldon and of her friend Jessie Sims, who was slain by her lover, Alex Royal, and desertion by her husband, after he killed Massey, are the causes quoted for Stella's self-destruction.

DESERTED RUINS.

All Work on the Second Street Wreck Is Abandoned.

Although the body of at least one man is oneeded to be in the ruins of last Thurs-

For False Imprisonment



OWNEY'S CHOCOLATE

BONBONS 'Name on Every Piece."

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The circulation of the Post-Dispatch, daily and Sunday, is the largest of any St. Louis newspaper, and its CITY CIR-CULATION is 50 PER CENT greater than that of any competitor.

Sworn Circulation Over 85,000.

Circulation books always open to the inspection of advertisers.

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

GRAND-Robert Hilliard. HAVLIN'S—"The Hustler."
STANDARD—Twentieth Century Maids.

MATINEES TO-MORROW. HAVLIN'S-"The Hustler."

QUICK WORK WILL DO IT.

The most pressing of the important subjects discussed at the dinner of the Business Men's League last evening was that of the Democratic National Conven

Within the next week the question of securing that convention for St. Louis will be determined. Mr. Clark H. Sampson, Chairman of the Convention Committee, was right in saying that if the same generous co-operation on the part of citizens in securing the Republican convention is forthcoming for the Demo cratic convention campaign there is no reason that St. Louis should not capt-

The convention can be captured for St. Louis if the proper effort is made. Aside from the superior advantages we can offer, St. Louis with the Republican convention in hand is in the best position to take care of the Democratic convention. By securing both it can give better mmodations for both for at least a third less expense for each than any

It is merely a question of prompt and efficient action. The time is short-too short for a canvass of the city-and the business men should voluntarily respond to the committee's appeal for support. quick work will win the convention.

SECRETARY MANNING'S WAY.

Senator Perkins' story of how the late Daniel Manning, while Secretary of the Treasury, stopped a Wall Street raid on the gold reserve is most interesting

When the gold grabbers of "the street" empted to draw out the Government's gold with the "endless chain" for purpose of speculating and squeezing the nment on bonds, Secretary Manning did not get down on his knees to them, or dioker with them, or pay them millions to refill the Treasury with gold onslaught. Mr. Manning merely told them that if they continu to work the "endless chain" he would switch it from the pile of gold to the of silver. He said he would give them silver, as he had a right to do.

When the gold-grabbers protested that this would be a violation of the implied obligation to pay in gold, Mr. Manning and while he would pay all legitimate demands for gold he would exercise his prerogative to stop a hostile raid.

Mr. Manning did nothing more than sensible business man would do un-similar circumstances. Although a gold standard man, he was neither much of a fool or so much of a tool of legitimate a means of protecting the

people's interests.

If Mr. Cleveland's present Secretary of the Treasury had followed the example of his first Secretary of the Treasury not a dollar of debt would have been saidled on the people and a gold corner to squeeze the Government would be an impossibility. But Mr. Manning had a impossibility. But Mr. manning mu a mind of his own and the courage of his

MINT FIGURES.

The Director of the Mint gives an ap imate estimate of our product of and silver for the calendar year which makes the gold output of mines \$46,000,000 and the silver 51,-000,000 ounces. The gold estimate is too high—for it has been the practice of the mint officials for several years past to help along the policy of monometalism by overstating our gold product, and there are supposed to be special reasons

on the silver mining industry of the mountain States of the anti-silver legination of the last three years. And it is not the worst part of that effect. The debarring of silver from the coinage has impaired its value one-half, so that he silver output of last year has only the silver output of last year has on one-half the purchasing and debt-payir power it is justly entitled to. If silve had never been debarred from the colhad never been debarred from the colnage, if our colnage system had never been tinkered and tampered with, the 46,000,000 ounces of silver turned out from our mines last year would be worth \$59,000,000; but, under this hostils legislation, it is worth only \$30,800,000. Here is a loss of over \$28,000,000 inflicted in one year on an industry followed in twelve States, and this annual loss, estimated on the product of our mines for the last twenty years, has not been less than \$200,000,000.

SENATOR VEST'S TIMELY SPEECH.

Senator Vest could not have selecte occasion for his answer to enator Sherman's speech. His clear courageous and vigorous protest against the humiliating surrender of this country to the money power was peculiarly sui able to the eve of this Jackson's Day. The situation combines with the occ sion to give pith and point to every word he spoke in denunciation of the financia conspiracy to rob and oppress the people

of this country and to keep them in shameful subjection to the money power on both sides of the ocean.

The day finds the Administration read

ing the law which provides for the payment of the Government's obligations in gold or silver, according to the dictates of financiers in such a way as to enable the financiers to deplete the Treasury's gold stock at will for the purpose of forcing a profitable loan. It finds the Administration in grave uncertainty a to its ability to float a popular loan, borrow from its own people, because the has agreed to pay its obligations at the dictation of the financiers has been cor-nered by the financiers. It finds the Government unable to vindicate its honor or protect its credit according to law because of fear of a financial "squeeze."

Senator Vest is right. The conflic

is irrepressible and must be fought out by the people, because ultimately the financial dependence of the country on the money power involves not alone the interests of the people but their rights, and the honor and independence of the

country. If the spirit which led Jackson to defy and overthrow the money power is no put into the White House and the halls of Congress, this Government will besome a government of, for and by

financiers. PROTECTION AGAINST MONOPOLY.

The intimation that the attorneys o the telephone monopoly are tampering with the subway bill in order to gain special and valuable privileges, partic ularly the advantage of unrestraine charges, is none the less unpleasant be cause it was expected that trickery would be resorted to for the purpose of beating

the city and oppressing the public. The timely warning, however, should put citizens on their guard against corin the interest of the wire companies and to bury the wires under conditions which will perpetuate the oppression of the public. The Post-Dispatch will see that,

if public interests are not protected, the responsibility for the failure is fixed. But while a bad ordinance would b great evil-an almost irreparable evilthere is new hope of relief from telephone monopoly oppression in a decision which the Supreme Court of New York has just

The telephone company of New York raised its charges from \$125 to \$240 year. Mr. Simon Sterne appealed to the courts for protection and has obtained from the Supreme Court a decision that the company is in essence a common arrier and as such may be restraine by the courts, upon common law grounds and without statutory enactment, from making excessive charges for its service

This decision establishes the principle that the courts have authority to compel the telephone companies to charge reasonable rates for their service. The question of reasonable rates is one to be determined by the courts on the evidence and telephone and telegraph monopolie are made responsible to the courts for their charges.

St. Louis hospitality is too well known for any falsehoods sent out from Chicago to injure us. The Republican committee knew exactly what it was doing when it chose St. Louis as the place for the convention. The Democrats will do well to consider all the advantages St. Louis offers for their convention.

The farmer vote might lean towar Levi Morton on account of his successfu chicken farm, but there are some farmers who would think that a man as rich as Mr. Morton ought not to compete with hard-working agriculturists. Mr. Morto might "get it in the neck" from the latter

Bills to pension militiamen continue to appear in Congress. There seems to be an idea that now that the Republicans are in power there will be a period of waste in which every applicant will be benefited if he will only push forward with any sort of claims.

McKinley goes out of office leaving the State of Ohio in great financial straits, and if he were to become President the National Treasury at the expiration of his term would be very much in the condition of that of his State.

Will the political morals of Congress be improved by making majors private secretaries to Representative? Mayor

in St. Louis would do this city mo good than it would do any other, as it would do the Demodratic party mo good than it would do the city.

are powerful drawbacks to the prosport of cities. Yet all these robberies easily be prevented if tax-payers alive to their own interests.

It is said that if a convention were to be held in Michigan at this time Mayor Pingree of Detroit would easily be nom-inated for Governor. There is a great deal in potatoes and pluck.

Senator Vest has done well to assail the decision of the majority of the Su-preme Court on the income tax law. The Supreme Court never has been so unpopular as it is to-day.

Neither Washington nor Lafayette con-templated cannon crackers when they fought for the Republic. The wreck in St. Louis was not perceived by their prophetic vision.

It is greatly to be regretted that Daniel Manning did not live to talk coin to the gold sharks as he did when he was at the head of the Treasury during Cleveland's first term.

26,000 insurgents the fall of Havana may be considerably delayed. If there is a Missouri contingent it should come up

A Boston paper says that love makes the head swim. Possibly it is the effect the head swim. Possibly it is the effect of the Boston girl's severe glasses rather than that of the tender passion itself.

A heavy meal has broken aw York-er's heart, but there are ry mes who will insist that it is light meals that are heart-breaking.

The way to put wires underground is to put them underground. This is the experience of other cities and it will be that of St. Louis.

No brutality should be permitted for moment in any city institution. It is demoralizing to both inmates and em

Perhaps Kaiser William dreams of wearing his grandmother's crown somewhat as Mr. Harrison wears a grand-

It will be only two months more than a year to the time when Mr. Cleveland will cease to carry out the Republican

Since the capital of the United States been constant trouble with our finances Possibly Uncle Filley has just dropped

in on Washington in the hope of getting acquainted with David Josiah Brewer, Will there be a scrambling among the dudes when 1.000,000 St. Louis cigarettes

are distributed free in New York? Not only does the business of the Post-Dispatch increase, but the Post-Dispatch ncreases all other business.

The Transvaal flag is red, white, blue and green. It is likely that Mr. Bull could describe it correctly.

The assertion that there are no bald no man to shave his hair. There is no knowing how much Bob

Ingersoll would do if he only had Paderewski's hair. Emperor William is not the first man

who has tried to teach his grandmother. The Southern delegates will do well to wait for Morton's bar'l. Morgan will take all the bonds or none.

He should have none.

What We Owe England.

From the Chicago Times-Herald. the debt is in our learning by bitter experi-ence that her constitution contained nothing original of value to us, so that we made ours as widely different as possible. The good things in it that we adopted were adoptions from earlier political and civil experi-

M Lively Leap Year.

From the Philadelphia Times.

It may be prophesied without hesitation that this year's crop of leap year proposal will be fifty times greater than ever before And that is a small allowance, for the num ber of feminine cranks has increased in much larger proportion. And every one of the cranks, if maid or widow, will experiment on some man before the year is out. Such is advancement.

A Bright Remark. From the Chicago Tribune. Col. Bright of the Democratic party has emitted a remark to the effect that he would rather see a presidential convention held in the infernal regions than in Chicago.

Seize the Opportunity.

From the Chicago Record. Any other nation desiring to twist th lion's tail will kindly step up and apply now perofe the fur has been all rubbed off.

Woman's Weakness

From the Ripley Bee. An Ohio girl has been asleep since No 28 and all efforts to awaken her are in val She talks in her sleep, however.

Violet. "Violet, delicate, sweet, Down in the deep of the wood, Hid in thy still retreat, Far from the sound of the street, Man and his merciless mood;



John R. Christian.

John R. Christian was born in Randolph Co., Mo., June 23, 1844. He was raised on a farm and received his early education at neighborhood schools. His final education was received at Huntsville, Mo. He began the bractice of law in 1863, when a little over 19 years of age. In 1881 he removed to St. Louis, and has over since been engaged. St. Louis, and has ever since been engage

MEN OF MARK.

Dr. Dock of the University of Michigan has been appointed Professor of Pathology and Bacteriology at the Jefferson Medical

College in Philadelphia.

Henri Dunant, the founder of the Red Cross League of Geneva, is living in an old-age institution in Helden, Canton Appenzell, He is engaged in writing a history of his

Dr. Samuel G. Dixon, who has been chosen President of the Philadelphia Academy of Natural Sciences, is widely recognized as an authority in matters relating to medicine and hygiene. Since 1890 he has had charge of the bacteriological work of the Academy

C. A. Monkovsky, Chief Government Engineer of the Department of Eastern Si-beria, is at present in San Francisco study-ing certain features of American railroading. His mission is said to be in cor with the proposed construction of a numbe of lines of railroads in Eastern Sib

One of the lions of the meeting of scien tists in Philadelphia was William James, who is Professor of Philosophy in Harvard and one of the foremost American students of psychology. He is a brother of Henry James. He looks hale and vigorous and his face has no sallow reflections of mi-

Dr. Bryce, Secretary of the Provincia Board of Health of Ontario, has just pub-Board of Health of Ontario, has just pun-lished an address declaring a belief that international disputes are bound to arise relating to the pollution of water supplies that are common to the United States and Canada, and that the only possible way to avoid trouble is to make stringent laws and see that they are enforced.

WOMEN OF NOTE.

Mme, Jeanne Hugo, the granddaughter of Victor Hugo, who was recently divorced from her husband, Alphonse Daudet's son, s about to marry a young doctor of Paris. The portrait of Pecahontas which hung in the woman's building at the Chicago World's

Exposition has been purchased by Mr. H. S. Wellcome, an American resident of London. He intends to present it to the United States Dr. Mary Walker is now living on a farm about three miles west of Oswego, N. Y. She

She always wears a full suit of black broadcloth, with Prince Albert coat and silk ty of a foreign market will prove of inesti-hat, and walks with a cane. ty of a foreign market will prove of inestihat, and walks with a cana. It was after the ex-Empress Eugenie of France that Princess Beatrice's little daugh-

ter was named. The unfortunate Empress holds the children of Princess Beatrice very dear to her, and is seen much with then during her residence in the Highlands and when she stays with Her Majesty. Miss Dora Kahn, a California girl, claim

the proud distinction of being the first American or English woman who has ever reache 80 degrees north latitude. The event was marked by planting the stars and stripes on the Island of Spitzbergen, the region of per-petual snow and ice, by the venturesome and patriotic San Francisco girl amidst the en-thusiasm of fifty-two European scientists who composed the excursion party.

THE LATEST FUN:

She: "Yes, I am very fond of pets." He: "Indeed! What, may I ask, is your favorite animal?" She (frankly): "Man."

—Town and Country Journal.

Kate: "Just look, these boots are ever s much too big." Mary: "Yes; you must have given him the number of the street instead f the number of your shoe."

At Supper.—Tommy's Mother: "Won't you have another biscuit?" The Favored Guest: "Thank you! I really don't know how many I've had already." Tommy (enviously): "I do! You've had six."—Puck. Skidmore: "You can distinguish good money from bad by its conversational qualities." Snooper: "What do you mean?" Skidmore: "Genuine money talks,

Detroit Free Press.

"Papa," said Bobble, pointing to the iron dog that stood on the lawn, "does dogs like that ever bite?" "No." said his father. "but that one barked once." "Really?" cried Bobble. "Yes," said his father. "I stumbled over him one night, and he barked my shins."—Harper's Bassr.

my snins."—Harper's Bazar.

History.—Mr. Figg: "What did you learn at school to-day?" Tommy: "Teacher told us how the cruel Emperor Nero used to amuse himself when he was a boy by pulling the legs off the fies." Mr. Figs: "Pulled their legs, did he? What became of him? Did he become a promoter?"—Indianapolis Journal.

What & Maid Does.

From the Chicago Record. Mrs. Frederick Vanderbilt's m

her birth. The Pr

The Story of Colfax.

From the Chicago Times-Heraid.

As to the dropping of Colfax from the Grant ticket to make way for Henry Wilson, it is sufficient to say that he was dropped for cause, and that nobody ever regretted it. Colfax declined wonderfully in popularity after he was translated from the Speakership to the Vice Presidency, and abundant justification of the people's loss of confidence in himewas afforded by the discovery that he was tarred with the Credit Mobilier dence in him-was afforded by the discove that he was tarred with the Credit Mobili stick. It is interesting to recall, however, that the prime cause of Colfax's defeat for renomination was a feud between him and ton. You will not find this set down in history, but it is true. Colfax was at one time a great favorite with the newspaper men, and they did all they could to push him along. Indeed, his reputation was largely newspaper made. But as he prospered and grew famous his head swelled and he became churlish and supercilious. At length he had an open breach with Newspaper Row, and for the first and of correspondents. my recollection the corps of correspondents combined with the deliberate purpose of showing their power to unmake as well as to make public men. It was aiming pretty high to attempt to depose a Vice President of the United States, but they did it and brought down their game. Not only so, but they named his successor, Henry Wilson, a self-made man, with no airs about him, who had ondered himself to the representative

Restricting Immigration.

journalists at the capital by uniform court-esy and confidence. Thus came about the

Philadelphia in 1872: Exit Colfax, Enter

stage directions from the managing m

From the Chicago Record. The idea of restricting still further the immigration of undesirable aliens evidently is growing more pronounced among members of Congress. The restrictions that have been enforced within the last three years have produced favorable results, and the be-lief of some that foreign immigratica can be sifted still more thoroughly is shown by the fact that already there have been introduced into the present Congress four bills having that end in view.

American Corn.

From the Philadelphia Times. unexampled corn harvests of the South that were the cause of much concern the latter part of the year have found as outlet to European ports. Six vessels bear-ing over half a million bushels sailed from New Orleans on Saturday, the largest ear-rying 175,719 bushels for Rotterdam and lamburg, the greatest single cargo ever shipped from that city. Europe an unusual amount of American corn this year and some of the Southern ports are securing a full share of this form of comheads in the lunatic asylums will lead is a familiar figure on the streets of the mercial business. Consumers in European no man to shave his hair. of corn as a food staple and the

GOING TO DO WITHOUT IT.



The Land of the Boers.

Two-thirds of the Christians belong to a Dutch Reformed Church.
"Transvan!" means "across the vaal," the country north of the Vaal river.
The largest town is Johannesburg, with population of 15,000. Pretoria has 5,000.
There are about twenty thousand farm wheat and tobacco being the chief crops. It is there that the famed testes fly, who bite is death to oxen and horses, is morrowalent.

healthful for consumptives.

The Legislature consists of two b
twenty-four members each, one-ha
ing every two years. The Presiden
is five years.





Take two eggs, one tablespoonful of ugar, one cup of sweet milk, two cups of flour (one of Indian and one of wheat) and two teaspoonfuls of baking powder; ream, butter and sugar; add the eggs, eat a little; add milk and then flour with he baking powder mixed through it. Bake a quick oven.

Brocades and tapestry are used for furni-ture coverings, and this year there are many new designs. Now that it is no longer a fixed rule that all furniture should match, different materials are combined in what would have been thought a few years ago a most impossible combination. Brocades, plush, tapestry, cordurdy even, have all been massed together without look-ing badly. For Furniture Coverings. had endeared himself to the representative

To Freshen Up the Table. Lia Raud tells us how to brighten the table. Sew coarse fiantel around a goblet with the stem broken off. Put this shapely dome upon a saucer of water; wet the fiannel and sprinkle over it as much fiaxseed as will adhere to it. The fiannel will absorb the water from the saucer, which should be often replenished. In about two weeks the fiannel will be concealed in a beautiful verdure, which will vie with any table ornament.

Buttermilk Pudding. One pint of bread crumbs, four eggs, two tablespoonfuls of meited butter, one cup of sugar and a small teaspoonful of cinnamon. Beat together until light; take one pint of buttermilk with a teaspoonful of soda in it; mix all together and bake. Serve while hot with dressing made with milk, a wineglassful of good brandy and flavor with nutmeg. Can't be best—try it.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

(The Post-Dispatch does not hold fixelf res ole for any opinions or statement of facts in the letters. It is a free parliament.)

A Literal Minded Gripman. To the Editor of The Post-Dispatch.

I witnessed an accident on the Broadway line this morning that was caused by the gripman carrying a rule of the company to the extreme, i. e., to "stop on far crossing only."

At the corner of Broadway and Chippews street several men were waiting for a car and as a north-bound train came along, al those who were going via that line boarded the car before it came to a full stop, ex-cepting one man, who attempted to board the car after it had attained full speed, but jost his hold, with one hand, and was dragged the full block because the gripman refused to stop in the middle of the block, although the conductor rang the bell furi-

could not this form of accidents be avoided by the companies issuing orders to motormen and gripmen to stop when signaled by the conductor. Fitting cars with electric bells will prevent confusion by passengers ringing conductors' bell.

St. Louis, Jan. 3. GEO. B. JONES.

What Is Russia?

To the Editor of The Post-Dispatch

To the Editor of The Fost-Dispatch.

In answer to my article, "What Is Russia?"
Mr. Johnson says I am entirely too severe.
He may think so, but every word I said is true. Mr. Johnson himself says of the Russians: "They are largely ignorant, warlike and nearly uncontrollable." What he means by saying, "Russia is equal to her neighboring countries, those countries being highly civilized." I cannot understand. How can Russia be equal according to Mr. Johnson's own words, except that he means by brute force, and surely he will admit that brute Russia be equal according to Mr. Johnson's own words, except that he means by brute force, and surely he will admit that brute force is not civilization.

Russia eannot and will not be civilized under a despot as ruler. Let Mr. Johnson study the history of the Russian universities. For example, take Dorpat in Livonia

The Story of Parker French.

Assume This Attitude.

The New Muff.

For seven pounds of cranberries, take five pounds of sugar, a quart of vinegar, four ounces of cassis, and two ounces of cloves; the the spices in bags and boll with the vinegar and sugar for twenty minutes; then put the cranberries in a bolling syrup and let them cook until tender, taking care to remove them before they crack open; skim the berries into jars; let the syrup cook a little longer and turn over the berries, and put the bags of spice on top.

The Latest Screens.

Muslin and Lace.

A collar of muslin and lace, with cuffs to match, can be made very easily by cutting muslin strips of the desired width and edging them with cream lace on both sides. Then lay the muslin in triple box plaits and fasten them in place about three-quarters of the distance with a little silk stitching, allowing the fullness to spring out between the plaits. These make very pretty finishings for any house dress, but should always be kept perfectly fresh. It made of good material, the plaitings can be unfastened, the goods washed and plaited up again as good as new.

property, including about \$15,000 in gold, were at high taken across the river and placed in the hands of three Mexicans—Don Jesus, secret agent of the prefect of El Paso (now Junvez); Don Manuel, confidential friend the commandante of El Paso, and Jose

Is it true, that the credit of the Unites States and its 70,000,000 people depend upon keeping (idle) in the United States Treasury 100,000,000 in gold?

Is it true, that the United States Treasury is dependent upon the good will all

In conversing with one's friends is so chilling as an apparent lack tention and sympathy. It might be that nothing was more vulgar, we the listener's indifference common majority of our most cultured peop when one is addressed, she will rest to incline the body slightly forward titude of rapt attention will soon consciously assumed, and, whether worthy of it or not, new recruits gait the always popular, as rare, class as "good listeners."

Cranberry Pickle.

In every apartment the screen is absolutely necessary. It shuts off the ugly heat, hides a bedroom door and conceasing, which in any apartment are so hideous. The Moorish is newest this season, made in dark and hard wood combined. In this are outside pockets, a quaint and solemn-looking affair, very tall, very broad, but still very picturesque.

Junvez); Don Manue.

Junvez); Don Manue.

the commandante of El Paso, and Jose
Tapla.

All this property, amounting to over 100,000, except the cash, was exposed for sale in
the public market place. That the officers of
the Mexican village were in the conspiracy
is evident from the fact that none of this
property was entered at the Custom-house
nor was any duty collected thereon.

At this time Juan Jose Sanches was pre
fect at El Paso, and as soon as French wa
able to leave his bed he crossed the rive
and appealed to the prefect for a return
this property. The prefect declined to rend
assistance, and after an unsuccessful appe
to the commandante, Felix Lanua, and to

assistance, and after an unsuccessful appeal to the commandante, Felix Lanua, and the Alcalde, Sisto Yrigoyen, he was approached by Don Manual, the confidential friend of the commandante, with the offer that if he would pay the prefect \$30,000, all of his property that could be recognized or found should be restored to him.

For days after this robbery Col. French was under the care of Dr. Lyman Stone, U. S. A., and was the guest of the officers at the post. That Col. French was as brave a man as ever lived cannot be denied. That there was anything criminal in his whole career is certainly untrue; the family of any man who would have had the hardhood to assert to the contrary during the lifetime of Col. French would be entitled to sympathy.—the man would be past needing it.

Had Col. French been a British subject, or the subject of any nation taking care of its subjects abroad the Mexicans would have surfered a heavy penalty.

St. Louis, Jan. 6. HENRY B. DAVIE.

Is It True? | TITE

KILLED IN THE RING. Henry Rodriguez Murdered While En-gaged in a Prize Fight.

gaged in a Prize Fight.

Henry Rodriguez, son of a Cuban refugee, and an amateur feather-weight puglist, was killed while engaged in what was intended to be a ten-round fight with John Shagner, another amateur, in a stable loft in New York City. Young Rodriguez had had several fights previous to this one, among them being two with Michael Ginto, an Italian barber who was considered the champion of Little Italy, a tough locality in New York, in both of which Ginto was knocked out. He was not satisfied with



Track Talk.

There are nineteen books on at the Bay District track, San Francisco.

The 2-year-old brother to Leonawell in the Fileschman stable has been named Hap Bayard.

(Who Was Murdered in the Prize Ring.)

the decisions of the referee, and promptly challenged Redrigues for another battle challenged Redrigues for another battle challenged Redrigues consented to meet the Italian again, but the latter backed out and put forward Shagner in his stread.

They were to meet last Friday night in a hall for a ten-round fight, but when they arrived at the hall they found the police waiting for them and had to find another place for the battle, which they finally did no stable loft. In the eighth round, when shalk hops could-soarcely stand on their feet from exhaustion, being in Shagner's corner, rigues slipped and feel, and at the same in stant the two gas jets, which illuminated the loft, were turned out. When the light were turned on a few minutes afterwards Rodrigues was found unconscious in the stant the two gas jets, which illuminated the loft, were turned out. When the light were turned on a few minutes afterwards Rodrigues was found unconscious in the stant the two gas jets, which illuminated the loft, were turned out. When the light were turned on a few minutes afterwards Rodrigues was found unconscious in the same the house and ears. His nose was broken and there were contusions and cuts on his shoulders, arms and legs, During the darkness he had apparently been knocked down with a bottle or club and unmerefully kicked and stamped upon. He never response to the standard of the persons who killed young Rodrigues, this being the second aitempt they have made upon his life, having chased his fighting clothes to street appared. The police have in custody all who were concerned in the affair, and a rigid investigation is in progress.

Arile Jollies Chris.

Arlie Jollies Chris.

Arlie Jollies Chris.

Arlie Latham has begun his work of jollying along Chris Von der Ahe. While in Milwaukee early this week with Anson in "A Runaway Colt" Lath unbosomed himself to a writer of that city. He wants to wager John T. Brush any part of \$100 that the Cincinnati Club will not finish better in the league race next season than seventh and that the St. Louis Browns will beat the Reds out in the championship race. He says that in his opinion Brush got about 70 per cent the worst of the deal in the trade with St. Louis for Petiz and Ehret.

Base Ball Notes.

Tom Loftus may sign Billie Earle for his Columbus League team.
Foster, New York's new catcher, is said to be a second Buck Ewing.
Guy Hecker, who has been sick at Oil City, Pa., is recovering rapidly.
Ed Delehanty says that Jack Doyle's proper position is behind the bat.
Padden, Pittsburg's new second baseman, is said to be another Fred Dunlap.
Dick Cooley should develop into one of the best outfielders in the League this season.

the best outhelders in the League this season.

Jimmy Canavan would like to get away
from Indianapolis and play at his home in
New Bedford, Mass., this season.

Long John Healy is taking good care of
himself this winter. He started out West
last spring winning the first seven games
in which he pitched.

The Virginia League has drafted more
players into the National League than all
the minor leagues cambined.

Will Connors of Peoria, who was the
fastest outfielder in the Western Association last season, will be with the Indianapolis Western League team this year.

Says a Woman Robbed Him.

L. Johnson of 720 North Garrison ave-complained to the police Wednesday he was robbed of 876 by a negro woman to Lucas avenue, Tuesday night. FOR BABY'S SKIN



Citicula

The Brown-Creveling Case Will . Come Up Saturday.

CREVELING IS CONFIDENT

Will Insist That Brown Be Ruled Off if He Fails to Substantiate His Accusations.

Starter H. D. Brown's charges against Judge Clem Creveling, the well-known St. Louis racing official, have been referred to the Kansas City Jockey Club by the Western Turf Congress, with which organisation they were first filed by Brown. The executive committee of the Kansas City Jockey Club is to investigate the matter next Saturday, and its report will, no doubt, be approved by the Turf Congress.

Brown makes a humber of accusations against Creveling, in which he asserts that the St. Louis man while acting as racing judge at Kansas City attempted to effect a deal with him (Brown), while he was officiating as starter at the same track, to "skin out" every dollar that was bet on the races run there.

According to Brown, Creveling admitted owning an interest in the books. In reply to the charges, Creveling makes denial in detail to everything specified against him by Brown. He has affidiavits to prove his case, and will insist that either Brown or himself should be ruled off the turf, in accordance with the decision of the committee.

"If I am exònerated," said Creveling, "I

Race Track Conference. CINCINNATI, O., Jan. 8.—The St. Louis Fair Association has asked the Oakley, Latonia and Louisville tracks for a conference as to dates of stakes. This is to prevent a conflict in the running of the \$5,000 Louisville Derby, the \$15,000 Latonia Derby and the \$20,000 St. Louis Derby, in which all the best 3-year-olds of the East and West are engaged.

Mat Ackerman Dead.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

CINCINNATI, O., Jan. 8.—One of the best trainers in the State of Ohio, Mat Ackerman, died suddenly at his home in Delaware last evening. Few prominent turfmen were not acquainted with him and his demise will be sad news to them.

St. Louis Will Be Represented at the Convention by a Proxy.

The American Bowling League, the leading ten-pin organization in the United States, will hold its annual convention at the Elephant Club, 14i1 Fulton street, Brooklyn, N. Y., commencing next Monday, Delegates from nearly every tournament in New York, Brooklyn and New Jersey will be present. Cincinnati, Boston, Buffalo and Chicago have also promised to send representatives. St. Louis and Kansas City associations will not be represented, owing to the distance, but they will be allowed proxies. The main object of the convention is to get all the regularly organized bowling associations in the United States to join with a view of securing a uniform set of playing rules. Among other important questions to, be discussed are the changing of the pin spots from 12 to 111-2 inches, and devising some satisfactory means of defining an amateur and professical bowler.

The cocked-hat match between the Friscos with an average of 49, and Wilke did the best work for the Grands.

The South Sides were at home to the West Ends and won three out of the five games. Froebel of the South Sides was in good form, while Duncan led the West Ends.

inds:
The Crescents now lead in the Cocked-hat
cague championship race, with the Friscos a closs second.

ST. LOUIS YACHT CLUB.

The Sailing Fleet Has Been Increased to Twenty-one Boats.

to Twenty-one Boats.

Last night's meeting of the St. Louis Yacht Club at William Zink's office, 710 Chestnut street, was well attended. After he was installed into office the club's new Commodore, C. L. Meit, made a neat address, in which he predicted a great yachting season in the St. Louis harbor the coming season. As an indication of the increased interest taken in the sport locally, Commodore Mott mentioned that when the St. Louis club was first organized it consisted of thirty members, controlling eleven sail boats. The club's fleet has since been enlarged to twenty-one sail boats, besides which six others are in the course of construction. Four power boats are also being constructed for members of the club. In the future a social feature will be catered to by the club. Sweral entyrtainments will be announced shortly. The retiring officials were given a vote of thanks.

NO SURPRISE TO HIM.

Dabanne Seems to Have Known What Titus Admitted to Spalding. CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 8.-L. D. Cabanne, Louis bisycle rider, who was suspended own the amateur ranks for alleged participation in a crooked race last summer, is in secity, He comes here to consult Fred Geroin, local member of the Racing Board, and go through the evidence with his attoray, in order to get an idea as to just what a was convicted on. He would like to several the second of the races in and about in the second of the races in and about it. I have next summer. He expresses no surred Titus' statement that he is Murphy to allow Cabanne to open at St. Louis last fail, but e was a party to such a schema remain here swant days. deycle rider, who was suspe

THE DUTY OF EVERY ONE TO KEEP WELL

Frank Preston, Engineer of the Big Four, Gives an Object Lesson—He Says Man Has No Right to Take the Lives of Others in His Hands When He Is Sick.



Joe Choynski is a strong favorite for his fight with Jim Hall, which will be held at the Empire Athletic Club, at Maspeth, L. I., on January 20.

Peter Maher will have his beautiful mustachs shaved off before he steps into the ring in his fight with Fitzsimmons.

Peddler Palmer will not arrive in New York until January 25, and on the 30th he and George Dixon will box in Madison Square Garden.

Warren Lewis of New York wants to bet \$1,000 against \$5,000 that Peter Maher will knock Bob Fitzsimmons out in one round.

Charles C. Bassett, who was at one time the side partner of Bat Masterson, the noted Western sport, died at Hot Springs recently.

J. E. Thompson, a Western sport known as "Denver Jimmy," committed suicide at Dallas, Tex., Monday night by taking morphine.

Horace Leeds of Philadelphia has been

and its continuity. Committed suicide at Dallas, Tex., Monday night by taking morphine.

Horace Leeds of Philadelphia has been matched to fight Jack Everhardt of New Orleans at the lightweight limit at Dan Stuart's carnival.

John L. Sullivan seems to be getting to his level. Fighting with a billy goat is neither dignified nor profitable, but under the circumstances it was, perhaps, proper.—New York Exchange.

The University of Pennsylvania football team will elect their captain as soon as the existing controversy is settled with Harvard. The latter objects to the playing of Williams and Brooke next season.

Frank Maggioli scored 309 points at fourteen-inch balk-line billiards while E. G. Scheverell was making 109 in Chicago the other night. Maggioli's average was 13 7-11 and Scheverell's 5 4-21. Maggioli's high run was 51.

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at

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Gilbert in the Lead.

The great midwinter shooting tournament opened at San Antonio, Tex., Tuesday with a large attendance of the crack shots of the United States. There were eight events at twenty singles, 33 entrance and 350 added, with sixty-five entries in each event. Fred Gilbert of Spirit Lake, Io., led the day's shooting with a score of 94.3 per cent; O. D. Dickey of Boston, second, 34 per cent; Ralph Trimble of Covington, Ky., third, 33.9 per cent.

IS IT A TRIFLE?

That Common Trouble, Sour Stome Now Known to Be the Source of Serious Diseases.

"Sour Stomach" is the common name for acid dyspepsia, and because it is a common. every-day trouble with many people, they have come to look upon it as of little consequence, as affecting the general health. Nevertheless, the most serious diseases have their beginning from this very condition. It is caused in the first place from weakness of the stomach, which, instead of promptly digesting and disposing of the food, allows it to lie in the stomach for hours fermenting, causing gas, sour rising in the mouth, heart-burn, headaches, oppression, despondency duliness, etc.

The blood is thin, impure and circulation poor simply because it is replenished from this mass of fermenting, half digested food. This condition of the stomach cannot con-tinue very long without deranging the ner-vous system, the kidneys, heart, liver or lungs. Which ever is weakest will break down first.

vous system, the kidneys, heart, liver or lungs. Which ever is weakest will break down first.

Pure blood, strong nerves and muscles, firm healthy flesh can only come from wholesome food well digested. "Blood purifiers" and "nerve tonics" do not reach the cause of the mischief. The stomach is the point to be looked after. The safest and surest way to cure any form of indigestion is to take after each meal some harmless preparation which will of itself digest food. There is an excellent preparation of this kind composed of vegetable essences, pure pepsin, Golden Seal and fruit salts, sold by druggists under name of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets and these tablets taken after meals assist digestion wonderfully because they will digest the food promptly, before it has time to ferment and sour and the weak stomach relieved and assisted in this way soon becomes strong and vigorous again.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are superior to any secret patent medicines, because you know what you are taking into your stomach. They are sold by traggists everywhere at 50 cents are resident.

I will always recommend the Cepeland treat-tent, for it has saved my life.

MARGARET HOOLEY, Plainview, III.

SS A MONTH.

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RADWAY'S READY RELIEF never rails to CURE THE WORST PAIN in

from one to twenty minutes.

For headache (whether sick or nervous), toothache, neuralgia, rheumatism, lumbago, pains and weakness in the back, spine or kidneys, pains around the liver, pleurisy, swelling of the joints and pains of all kinds, the application of Radway's Ready Relief will afford immediate ease. and its continued use for a few days



hersigned administratrix of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof, at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in the said city on the last Mooday of March next. Administrator of Elizabeth Gerthofer, Deceased. St. Louis, Jan. 7, 1896.

St. Louis, Jan. 7, 1896.

STATE of Missouri, City of St. Louis—as. In the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis. December Term. 1895. Saturday, December 14, 1895. Gist Blair vs. (1380) Frank Erskine, Ellanbeth Erskine Cannan, Jefferson D. Cannan, George Erskine, Minnie Erskine, Cornelia Erskine, Ellanbeth Erskine, Mand Erskine, Cornelia Erskine, Edward K. Love, and the Union Trust Company of St. Louis.

It appearing from the petition berein that the defendants, Frank Erskine, Ellanbeth Erskine Ganuan, Jefferson D. Cannan and George Erskine are non-residerts of the State of Missouri, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon them, on motion of the plaintiff, by attorneys, it is ordered that said defendants be notified that a civil action has been commenced against them, the object and general nature of which is toobtain; a decree adjuding the rights, titles and interests of the parties herein and judgment of partition among said parties according to their several interests, in the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, to-wit;

1. A lot of ground in city block No. S5, be-

e Give You Choice

OF EVERY ONE OF OUR MAGNIFICENT \$35; \$32, \$30, \$28, \$25, \$22 and \$20 SUITS AND OVERCOATS THIS WEEK FOR FIFTEEN DOLLARS. They are going with a rush. Effect follows cause. We have provided the plutely greatest bargains and the greatest buying follows! If you wish the thorough best-the finest weaves-the purest wools-the most

stylish and expensive Suits and Overcoats that can be made this is your chance \$15.00 buys the choice of all!

ONE-FOURTH OFF ON ALL BOYS' SUITS AND OVERCOATS.

Regular prices remain on the goods—but 75 cents buys every dollar's worth! Every \$3.00 Suit or Overcoat or Reefer is now yours at \$2.25! Same severe reduction through every price from \$2.00 up to \$20.001 Two long months of winter yet, but we offer our entire stock of

MEN'S WINTER UNDERWEAR AT ONE-FOURTH OFF! 500 PAIRS LADIES' \$4 LACE OR BUTTON SHOES CUT TO \$2.98!

THE J. LI HUDSON CO.

BROADWAY AND LOCUST.

SUPERIOR" WROUGHT STEEL

RINGENSTOVECO. STATE of Missouri, City of St. Louis, sz.—In the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, Oetober term, 1895. Monday, November 4, 1895. The State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Heary Ziegenhein, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, vs. (4983) Annie B. Halderman and John A. Halderman, her husband; Thomas Dorris, Mattle B. Mosher and Arthur A. Mosher, her husband, Fannie Brown, G. Dorris Brown and Russell Brown, Annie B. Halderman as trustee for Sallie, Anna and George Halderman, defendants-Petition in suit for back taxes on, land. Now at this day comes the plaintiff, by its attorney, and it appearing to the Court from the returns of the Sheriff on the writs in this cause that said defendants berein, cannot be found in the City of St. Louis, and the Cogrt being satisfied that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon them, it is ordered that said defendants be notified that a civil action has been commenced against these, the object and general nature of which is to enforce the lies of the State of Missouri for the delinquent taxes of the years 1890 and 1891, amounting to the sum of \$1.418.11, together with interest and costs, against the following described real estate, slivate, lying and being in the City of St. Louis, towit:

A lot or parcel of land in city block 516 of said of life.

RANGES.

TAYLOR & ERD, Attorneys.

A New View of Life

It is surprising how often the troubles of this life spring from indigestion. And more surprising how few people know it. You say, "I'm blue," or "My head feels queer," or "I can't sleep," or "Every thing frets me." Nine times in ten indigestion is at the bottom of all your mise ies, and a box of pans Tabules would give you a new view

Ripans Tabules; sold by draggists or by mail to price (50 cents a box) is sent to the Ripan hemical Company, No. 10 Spruce st., New York.

LEGAL.

ROBERT PETERSEN and Mary E. Petersen, his BARRELS! Hundreds of Them!

See Hursday's Post-Dispatch.

NOTICE of Final Settlement.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the easte of Elizabeth Gerthefer, that I, the undersigned administratrix of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof, at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the St. Louis and others interested to he undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, Missouri, and the same will be taken against them as confessed.

And it is further ordered, that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis, And in the City of St. Louis, the state of the City of St. Louis, and part of the City of St. Louis, Missouri, and the City of St. Louis, Mis

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE. ROBERT HILLIARD,

LOST-24 HOURS. And the Curtain-Raiser,
THE LITTLEST GIRL.
Matineé Saturday.
Next week—Sol Smith Russell.

OLYMPIC TO NICHTA

ROB ROY.

MATINES HUSTLER
TO-MORROW. HUSTLER
Next Sunday Mat.—"The World Against Her."

STANDARD-TO-NIGHT

20TH CENTURY MAIDS.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Nanson Commission Cofor the election of directors will be held at their of fice, room 202, Chamber of Commerce, St. Louis Mo., on Monday, January 13, 1896.

J. S. NANSON, President.

GEO. H. HALL, Secretary.

ing of the stockholders of the Gran for the election of six directors of the serve as such for the ensuing year a business that may be brought befor se held at office of the company, 710 ct. 8t. Louis, Mo.. Monday, Jan. 18, 189 from 9 a. m. to 12 m. CASPES

St. Louis, save the last Association—Noth hereby given that on the 13th day of Jan 1886, elsection will be held for directors for ensuing year at hall on 12th and North-b street. All members of association are restreet. All members of association are restreet.

NOTICE of Stockholders' Meeting—Notice is her given that the annual meeting of the stockhold of the Pulitser Publishing Company will be hat the office of the company. No. 513 Olive street, the City of St. Louis, Mo.. on Monday, the 2 day of January, 1804, convening at 9 o'clock in forencon, for the purpose of ejecting a Board Directors, and for the transaction of such of business as may come before the meeting.

CHARLES H. JONES, President S. B. CARVALHO, Secretary.

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 2, 1806.

FREE COINAGE

For the Financial Ills Which Now Afflict the Nation.

SENATOR VEST'S ADDRESS.

The Administration's Blunders Pointed Out and Its Financial Policy Condemned.

speech in the Senate yesterday after-enator George G. Vest of Missouri clear the necessity of free coinage of to remove the financial ills of the and remedy the blunders of the Adistration. The speech was the strong ever made by the distinguished Misministration. The speech was the strongest ever made by the distinguished Missouri Senator in Congress. His audience
gave his words the closest attention. The
galleries were well filled, and on the floor
were Speaker Reed and the leading men of
the House of both parties. Several times
during the delivery of the address the VicePresident was compelled to suppress the
applause that it brought out: The Senator
first reviewed the decision of the Supreme
Court annulling the income tax law, then
the tariff legislation of the two parties and
concluded with a review of the position of
the parties on the financial question. He
arraigned the Supreme Court for the income
tax decision; he laid the responsibility for
the lack of revenue at its door, when it
exampled the "sordid wealth of the land"
from taxation. He attacked the President
and the Secretary of the Treasury for their
proposition to retire the greenbacks and
place circulation in the hands of the national banks; quoted Secretary Carlisle
against himself and declared the conflict
between bimetallism and the gold standard
was irrepressible and that the sooner it was
decided the better it would be for public
and private life.

tax by the Supreme Court Senator Vest said:

"The Wilson act, which was enacted by both houses of Congress, and became a law without the signature of the President, would have furnished ample revenue to conduct this Government with a small surplus besides. If that law had not, as to between \$40,000,000 and \$50,000,000 of taxation, been declared invalid by the Supreme Court of the United States, there would have been no deficit in the Treasury, as every intelligent man must concede. That the Supreme Court made this decision was a matter of surprise to every intelligent lawyer in the United States and especially to those of us engaged in the legislation of the country. I shall observe the laws of decorum and of comity between the co-ordinate branches of government, but I shall not conceal my opinion of that decision of the highest tribunal of the land."

The Senator reviewed the history of the Supreme Court regarding the constitution.

of comity between the co-ordinate branches of government, but I shall not conceal my opinion of that decision of the highest tribunal of the land."

The Senator reviewed the history of the Supreme Court regarding the constitutionality of an income tax from the Hilton case in 1796 down to the Springer case in 1866. He held that the Supreme Court in an unbroken line of decisions had held that an income tax was constitutional.

"Mr. Justice Brown of the Supreme Court, from whom I differ politically, a lawyer of eminent ability and unquestioned integrity in his dissenting opinion summarizes all the cases from the Hilton case to the Springer case, showing that the Supreme Court had again and again affirmed the power of Congress to levy an income tax upon the proceeds of real and personal property without apportionment."

Referring to the opinions of Justices Brown and Harlan, the Senator continued:
"If I had made the declarations which have come from these two Justices of the Supreme Court, I should be charged with partisan malice and misrepresentation. Coming from distinguished lawyers holding the highest judicial positions in the country, of life tenure, and removed from personal and political motive, I submit that these declarations constitute the most fearful arraignment of this court of last resort found in the judicial annals of the country. I do not propose to analyze this decision nor shall I trust myself to enter into conjecture as to the reasons that caused one member of the court after agreeing, on deliberate argument, as to the constitutionality of the largest portion of the law, in two weeks afterwards, upon a motion for a rehearing, to reverse his opinion and fasten upon the country the sordid despotism of wealth. This Justice unquestionably had the right to charge his opinion. It is the highest prerogative of a judicial officer.

"But I must say most respectfully that it is an matter of regret that he did not as proper to any types."

tionably had the right to change his opinion. It is the highest prerogative of a judicial officer.

"But I must say most respectfully that it is a matter of regret that he did not see proper to put upon record the reasons that caused him to make the change; that he did not stand before the American people as the only member of that court really responsible for this far-reaching and terrible decision. The name of that Justice is anknown. It is known alone to him and to his judicial associates. Not even the clerk of the court is able to say what individual Justice changed the decision after the case was first argued. The reasons that controlled him are lost to the profession and to the country, and it is simply a matter of conjecture as to why in a case like this, the most important possibly that lever came before the Supreme Court of the United States, he allowed his name and his reasons to be buried in obscurity."

The Senator's reference to Justice Shiras, whose name was veiled under the reference to an unknown justice, created quite a sensation on the floor. Continuing, Mr. Vest said:

"The Senate of the United States has been ridiouled and maligned because of executive sensions."

ence to an unknown justice, created quite a sensation on the floor. Continuing, Mr. Vest said:

"The Senate of the United States has been ridiculed and maligned because of executive sessions. What would be thought of a member of this body who had changed his opinion on a great question like that before the Supreme Court and did not have the manhood to stand before the American people and declare his responsibility for that result? I can imagine now the storm of opprobrium, the charges of corruption, the whitened wrath of the independent press against a Senator who would dare to hide his name in order to escape responsibility for a public act."

Mr. Vest here had a colloquy with Senator Hill regarding the constitutionality of the supreme Court. Mr. Vest resuming the thread of his discussion said:
"I do not propose to speak at length in regard to the effect of this decision. My sole object is to repel and repudiate with all my power the assertion that Congress is guilty of either recklessness or ignorance in enacting that statute. I say that every intelligent is wyer concluded that the question had been judicially determined. To have doubted that the Supreme Court would have followed the decision of 100 years, would have been a reflection upon the intelligence and consistency of that ness that always comes in times of great depression, while gloom and disaster and great fissues have been impending over the country, classes of our people have not understood the full effect of this terrible decision.

"It has marked a new era in our history, and I much mistake the American people."

understood the full effect of this terrible decision.

"It has marked a new era in our history and I much mistake the American people if the time will not come when retires early the soft words nor honeyed phrases will be articles and the soft words nor honeyed phrases will be articles and pologies for the dectrine announced by the Supreme Court. The people of this country will never submit to the system which has been put upon them by the Supreme Court, in opposition to its decisions of an entire century. That Mr. Vanderbili, with his hundreds of millions of dollars, should pay no more for the support of the general Government than the poorest man in the land, is arbitrent to the first of the general Government than the poorest man in the land, is arbitrent to other the people of the Government than the poorest man in the land, is arbitrent to other the people of the Government than the poorest man in the land, is arbitrent to other the people of the Government than the poorest man in the land, is arbitrent to other the people of the Government than the poorest man in the land, is arbitrent to other the people of the Government than the poorest man in the land, is arbitrent to other the people of the Government than the poorest man in the land, is arbitrent to other the people of the Government than the poorest man in the land, is arbitrent to other the people of the Government than the poorest man in the land, is arbitrent to other the people of the Government than the poorest man the land is a bridge to the Government than the poorest man to the land of the Government than the poorest man to the land of the Government of the Government than the poorest man does the same. He pays no more to support the army and navy than I do on any other citizen of this country, this poorest than the citizen of this country, the poorest than the citizen of this country, the poorest than the citizen of the country the poorest than the citizen of this country, the poorest than the poorest than the citizen of this country, the

and a state of bankruptcy ensued. In Harrison's administration the gold exports, in stead of being only \$75,00,000 and a fraction. as under Cleveland's four years, amounted to \$213,784,789. The Senator proved that here was where the exporting of gold and the panic began. The great evil which is now being complained of is the exporting of gold, the senator held, but under he post that here was described by Mr. Sherman, only a little over \$79,000,000 in gold was taken out of the Harrison administration something over \$213,000,000 in gold was taken out of the Sherman, only a little over \$79,000,000 in gold was taken out of the Country. Even in the present administration of Mr. Cleveland, the records show that but iss. 08,087 in gold has been exported from this country.

"In 1838-90, flushed with the victory of '85, it he Republican party came back here under the impression that they owned the doubt the species and the fate of their organization upported from this country.

"In 1838-90, flushed with the victory of '85, it he Republican party came back here under the impression that they owned the doubt the species of the House, the sold show that suggle, with the arsistance of patrible struggle, with the arsistance of patrible strug



SENATOR GEORGE G. VEST.

blem before the United States and emblazoned it 'protection for protection's sake. They went to the people upon that issue. They passed another law to give relief, as they said, to the finances of the country. It is known as the Sherman act, and stored in the Treasury of the United States, as so much cord wood, as so much lumber, sliver buillon not to be coined, but to be made the basis of Treasury notes issued to the people.

"What was the result of that legislation? The Republican party came back from their appeal to the people utterly discomfited and defeated. The McKinley law was repudiated distinctly and emphatically. The Sherman law was repudiated by the very author of the bill and his colleagues who gave their votes for it. The Senator from Ohio stood on this floor and declared that his own offspring must be bastardized and put beyond the pale of the law. It had brought disaster upon the country. It had disturbed the finances. It was unworthy of the name of the great statesman, formerly peretary of the Treasury. That law was passed under political coercion, so Iar as the Senator from Ohio was concerned, I will do him the justice to state."

Senator from Ohio was concerned, I will do him the justice to state."

Coming then to the question of free coinage and the division of party sentiment on that issue, the Senator declared that it could not be eyaded and that public men who attempt to do so are "guilty of absolute public crime." He said:

"We are now told that the Democratic party is hopelessly divided upon the question of the free coinage of silver. In what better condition are our Republican brethfen? They dare not take the Issue into their own ranks in regard to the free coinage of silver because they know it would disintegrate and divide their party hopelessly. They passed the Sherman act to retain the votes of the silver Republicans from the Western States, and all the world knows it. They afterwards were compelled from the stress of public opinion in the Northeastern and Middle States to repeal that law. To-day they hold control of the committees in the Senator from Colorado, Mr. Teller, frankly and in his own manly and emphatic way, told us the other day that if the Committee on Finance had not been organized in favor of free coinage, no committees would have been appointed and no chairmanships made in the Senate.

"No declaration could be more emphatic and distinct. Now the struggle of our Republican friends is to evade that issue, if possible, and not to permit the general public of the United States to ascertain that they are hopelessly divided, as they claim, and as I concede, the Democratic party to be.

"Whatever the Democratic party and have omitted to do, it has never analysts."

continue to oppose it because it holds with its great founder. Mr. Jefferson, that this Government is made for the people without governmental partnership with any class. Burdens and benefits to be borne alike by all, and let me add, every man to pay taxes to the general government in proportion to the protection that is given to his property. By that doctring, the Democratic party will live or cease to live. I have no hesitation in saying that the time will soon come when an inmense majority of the American people will come to the conclusion that a return to true Jeffersonian principles is the only safety for the Republic."

ple will come to the conclusion that a return to true Jeffersonian principles is the
only safety for the Republic."

The Senator then turned to the condition
of the Treasury and the means adopted by
the Administration to maintain the gold retserve and the gold standard in our country. He began with the emphatic declaration that he stood for free and unlimited
colnage of silver. He said:

"I admit the proposition that the civilized
world is to-day under the control of the
gold man. No man can visit Europe withsout knowing it. Go to Germany and you
will find all the bankers and capitalists and
privileged classes in favor of the single
gold standard. Go to England and, of
course, they are for the single gold standard—I mean the privileged classes, though
there is a large bimetallic party in the
British Parlament. Go to Austria, and you
will find it struggling to get back to the
gold standard after having used a redeemable paper money up to 1891, and in France
there is the same condition.

"Even there the people are opposed to
single gold standard, and the bankers and
capitalists are in favor of it. In the United
States it is the same. Go to the great moneyed centers and you will find all the great
capitalists denouncing the 'silver craze'
and the 'silver lunatics.' Go out among the
people at large and you will be profoundly
astonished, in the West and South particularly, to find an overwhelming majority of
both parties in favor of the free and unlimited colnage of silver.

"I admit that the financial influence of the
world is against silver, and, as a logical
consequence, capitalists are able to influence this country, and, if possible, would
intimidate it whenever they found that
there was any approach to free silver coinage. They tolerated the act in 1878, but when
the Senator from Ohio gave his great name,
world-wide as a financier, to the Sherman
act of 1890, the capitalists of Europe said
that the United States was new golns to a
silver hasis and they were determined to
withdraw their

COUPON No. 801.

Barrels Rollin' in Loaded HILTS.

is the answer to the President's proclamation? Wall street is dissatisfied. Wall street will not have ft. The syndicate has hearded the gold and we cannot have a popular loan in the United States. Could anything be more in the shape of national dishonor? This great country, with 70,00,000 of the most intellectual and progressive people in the world, with a continent for its inheritance, throttled and manacled by the gold holders and hoarders? When we undertake to establish a foreign policy, when we undertake to protect our financial system, we are met by these men with the ukase of autocrats: We have the gold, and we intend to make you sell us your bonds at our price; War would not be a greater calamity. I heartily indorse the sentiment in the President's message that no greater calamity can come to a people than self-humiliation.

"What American can go abroad without

"What American can go abroad without a blush of shame on his cheeks, when talking to an intelligent Englishman with regard to, our respective affairs? I met an English gentleman at Cologne and traveled with him, and when we were talking in a friendly way about the relative strength of our two countries, he said:

""We do not propose to fight our English counsins with shells, bullets and powder. We hold your securities, We have built your rallroads. We own your breweries. We have your mills, and you cannot afford to fall out with your English couning."

glish cousins with shelfs builets and powder. We hold your securities. We have built your railroads. We own your breweries. We have your mills, and you cannot afford to fall out with your English cousins,"

"In New York each morning, where do the brokers and speculators run? They run to the foreign market, and if the English market is down the American market drops also. England is the great barometer, financially, for the United States, and we, who should be the most independent people, and the most self-supporting in the world, are to-day subsidiary to these foreign influences, because of the single gold standard.

"We are worshiping the same fetich We are idolators in the same temple under the present system, and if we undertake our emancipation, we are immediately told not to talk about sliver because they will pour their securities upon us and bankrupt our courtry.

"What honest man could live under such a system of individual relations with his neighbor? What would you think of yourself if a nich neighbor should come to you and say. Fay me my money or I'll turn out your wife and children before the cold and bitter wind. Nationally, we are in that condition. Why, better anything than to have ourselves manacied and gyeed as we are now under the single gold standard, which, we are told, is a synonym for commercial and national prosperity.

"It is one of the chiefeets regrets of my public life that I have been forced, against my inclination, into antagonism with the head of my party. I make no apology for saying that I believe the principles of the Democratic party are necessary for the welfare of this country and that anything which looks toward its disorganization or weakening is detrimental to the public good.

"So believing, never, never in all my life have I been countered with so much self-

"So believing, never, never in all my life have I been countered with so much self-regret as when I was compelled to part with the head of my party upon this financial question, and not only with him, but with my personal friend, the Secretary of the Treasury, with whom my relations have always been of the most cordial description.

of silver coinage. No constitutional ques-tion was involved, for I have always held that no constituency or Legislature could instruct me to violate the Constitution as I understood it, but on questions of policy they have the right. If I had not been in favor of the free coinage of silver I would have given place to one who could have come here and represented the Democrats of Missouri faithfully and honestly."

The Senator denied that the country has all the money necessary for the transaction of the people's business. He said:
"The curse of our new system to-day is that the money is congested in the great centers. It is not amongst the people at large, and the advocates of the single gold standard make no distinction between falling prices and low prices. When we have low prices in the country, it may be well for the poor and humble, but failing prices constitute a curse to all classes and all sections.

low prices in the country, it may be well for the poor and humble, but failing prices constitute a curse to all classes and all sections.

"No man will invest in property when he thinks he can buy it more cheaply the next day or month or year, and the result is that now, with the single gold standard, the purchasing power or gold increased daily and the price of everything else falling, we have failing prices and congestion in business. Here is the solution, in my judgment, of this whole matter. If we had more money in circulation, and the capitalist was forced to let go of his hoarded money and put it into investment, we then would have prosperity unexampled, with the great resources at our command.

"No country can be prosperous with an increasing population and a decreasing volume of, money. There are counties in Missouri to-day where the people, great as that State is, rich as it is, resort to barter. Money in banks? Oh, yes, and money congested in the centers. Why, what is the matter with your single gold standard system? What is the condition to-day? With our enormous crops, my State can feed the world. The valley of the Nile would never compete with it, yet I am afraid that in this cold weather they are burning their corn for fuel, as they repeatedly do in the far West, Enormous crops and falling in values, while the Eastern States declare there is plenty of money and axclaim, Oh, what is the matter with these haymakers out West, who know nothing about finance?

"The Secretary of the Treasury calculates that there is \$160,0000 of gold in circulation. Where is it is should like for any man to specify where that gold is. We know there is \$180,0000 on the national banks. Some Senator the other day talked about the stockings filled with gold. I should like to find the old woman of this country, outside of well street, who has a stocking full of gold. I could make more than my salary by exhibiting her as a financial curiosity. Why, Mr. President, there is not a \$5 gold piece to the country out West, outside o

THE SACRIFICE SALE

OF GUITERMAN BROS, STOOM

Is Drawing Everyone in Need of Furniture, Carpets and Household Goods.

Everything Sold on Easy Payments.

1120-OLIVE STREET-1122

FOR JEFFERSON BARRACKS.

Mr. Tracey Presents a Bill Appropri-

ating \$184,000.

Special to The Post-Dispatch,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 8.—Mr. Tracey of Missouri, member of the Committee on Military Affairs, presented in the House to-day a bill appropriating \$184,000 for the improvements at Jefferson Barracks. The items covered in the appropriation are as

items covered in the appropriation are as heretofore given.

Alex Lasueur, Secretary of State, and J. M. Seibert, State Auditor, are here on State business. To-day they conferred with Senators Vest and Cockrell on the Democratic situation in Missouri. REPUBLICAN BOSSES MEET.

They Say Nothing But Start From Washington for St. Louis. dal to The Post-Dispatch. WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 8,-Chauncey

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 8.—Chauncey I. Filley, J. H. Manley of Maine, T. C. Platt of New York, J. S. Clarkson of Iowa, E. C. Crane of Massachusetts and several other members of the National Republican Committee and prominent politicians were here for a few hours to-day. "Boss" Platt remained here while the others started for St. Louis.

The presence of Platt in conjunction with Clarkson revived the story of the combination of the "Bosses," in favor of Allison. But as Platt declined to talk and as Clarkson would talk only of the St. Louis convention and Manley is always non-committal, no definite information was obtained. As for Chauncey I. Filley it is said that he is keeping with the procession to carry out his purpose of downing Kerens.

MILTON TURNER'S FEE. Local Colored Leader in Washington to Collect a Large Sum.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 8.—J. Milton WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. a.—J. Millon Turner of St. Louis, ex-Minister to Liberia, is here to look after his fat fee as agent for the Freedmen of the Cherokee Nation. The 5,000 ex-slaves of that tribe will get \$205 aplece, and later will get over 1,000,000 acres of the Cherokees' lands when tribal relations are severed.

DUTCH PIANIST DISAPPEARS. Martinus Sieveking Has Been Missing

Since Christmas Day. necial to The Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.-Martinus Sieveking, the young Dutch planist who has attained a high position in American musical circles during the past two years, is missing. In spite of a long season of dates booked in this and other cities, he has suddenly disappeared, and his friends believe he is now in Europe.

Arrangements had been made for his New York debut about the middle of this month, but nobody knows where to find him. Even his manager and his more intimate friends are in the dark as to his whereabouts since he vanished, two weeks ago. His friends have done their utmost to suppress the fact of his disappearance, in the hope that he would return as suddenly as he left. But he has not returned and the secret gradually leaked out.

Sieveking had a studio at No. 136 Fifth avenue, this city, but has not been seen there since Christmas Day. He dined with a party of friends the day before, but said nothing, to them about going away. In fact, he spoke enthusiastically about his bright prospects here. His friends laugh at the idea that a love affair is at the bottom of his disappearance. circles during the past two years, is miss-

SECCOND DAY'S SESSION. Illinois Farmers' Institute Address

on Various Subjects.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. S.—The second day's session of the Farmers' Institute was addressed by J. H. Pickerell of this city on "Outlook of Cattle Breeders of Illincis," Hon. T. J. Berry of Chicago on "Horse Breeding," Hon. R. M. Bell, Decatur, on "Sheep Breeders," D. P. McCracken of Paxton on "Swine Breeders," R. A. Judy of Decatur on "Foultry Breeders," and by W. R. Hostetter of Mt. Carroll on "The Dairymn."

The afternoon session was addressed by David Wood of Chicago, John M. Stahl of Quincy, Mrs. L. G. Chapman of Freedom, A. B. Ogle of Belleville and Hon. Roy Stone, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

BUSINESS MEN'S LEAGUE,

First Annual Dinner Accentuated by Several Patrietic Addresses.

Great enthusiasm prevailed at the firs annual meeting and dinner of the St. Louis Business Men's League, held Monday night at the Mercantile Club. Nearly two hun-dred members were present, and after the

at the Mercantile Club. Nearly two hundred members were present, and after the dinner had been disposed of a business a meeting was held, which developed several important matters.

In his address, President S. M. Kennard reviewed the work of the past year. The league has a membership of 20%, which is rapidly increasing. The will be still fursther augmented shortly by the reception of the Manufacturers' Association in a body. The present Manufacturers' Committee will be raised to the rank of a department to accommodate this accession. In order to successfully carry out the work of the league it is necessary to greatly increase the membership roll, and steps to accomplish this end will be taken at once. Notable among the achievements of the year were the securing of better train service, the revival of the cotton manufacturing in St. Louis, and the bringing of the Republican National Convention to St. Louis.

President Kennard reminded the members that the committee which secured the Convention had promised first-class accommodations to all delegates without regard to social position or color, and he earnestly hoped this guarantee would not be violated.

Assurance was given that the league was making a determined effort to secure the Democratic Convention with every prospect of success.

Ex-Gov. Francis referred to the approach-

making a determined effort to secure the Democratic Convention with every prospect of success.

Ex-Gov. Francis referred to the approaching centennial of the Louisiana purchase, which will be in 1901. This, he said, will be an occasion of import second only to the centennials of the discovery of America and the declaration of American Independence. St. Louis is the principal city and gateway to the vast domain thus acquired, now the heart of this Republic. It is fitting to properly celebrate such an event and St. Louis is pre-eminently the location. Gov. Francis advised the League to set to work immediately to secure national recognition to such an enterprise, which can be made to eclipse any former efforts of this kind.

Gov. Francis also referred to the bridge arbitrary as doubly damaging to the commercial interests of St. Louis. He said that so far all efforts to crush this monopoly had failed, but that the League could do it if proper measures were taken.

"In this connection it developed that Traffic Manager Leeds is nursing a plas to undermine the bridge arbitrary and force it to capitulate. The plan is for the citizens of St. Louis to huy or construct an eastern trunk line, which, by competition, would force the other roads to absorb the bridge combline.

The foreigning are the essential points of the new movement as developed at last night's meeting and which were contained in a report signed by Col. H. A. Guinsburg, Senator R. D. Lancaster, Lieut.-Gov. John B. O'Mears, School Board Attorney Charles B. Stark, ex-Councilman Chas. G. Wehner, Michael J. Cullinane and Cornellts J. Bauer. The report they made was adopted after numerous objections by Messrs. Hennessey, McCaffrey, Freudenau and Morris, who seemed disappointed that the organization had not been given more the character than the character t

St. Louis to hay or construct an eastern trunk line, which, by competition, would force the other roads to absorb the bridge combine.

The reports of the various committees showed that an astonishing amount of work has been done during the first year of the League's existence. There were 140 meetings during the year. The total receipts from all sources were \$20,870. The disbursements were \$18,301 leaving \$2,569 in the treasury. The committees on conventions, legislation, entertainment, publications and transportation all made favorable reports. Plans to extend the city's Pan-American trade were discussed.

While this subject was under discussion Gov. Stansard took occasion to warmly express his sympathy with the Cuban patriots now striggling for emancipation from the oppression of Spain. His remarks struck a responsive chord in the breasts of those present and a few moments later Col. R. C. Kerens was on his feet to make a motion that resolutions urging the recognition of the Cuban insurgents by the United States be adopted. This proposition met with great favor and the resolutions were prepared and adopted with great enthusiasm.

S. M. Kennard was re-elected presidents.

Votes were also cast for the selection of twenty-four members of the Executive Committee, but the result was not announced. Several applications for membership were presented.

Bauer. The report they made after numerous objections by Messrs. Henners, who excemed disappointed that the organization had not been given more the character of a club.

So keen was the disappointment of McCaffrey, Freudenau and Morris, who seemed disappointed that the organization had not been given more the character of a club.

So keen was the disappointment of McCaffrey that he refused to make a report for the Committee without any further parley and appoint a new one of which Hugh A.

Brady was made chairman. This caused Judge Dillon.

Lowest-Priced House in America for Fine Gold Watches for Gents..... 20 to 20 to 30 to 30

BARNETT SET FREE.

The Jury Couldn't Agree and a Nolle Prosequi Was Entered.

Prosequi Was Entered.

City Attorney Harry Clover entered a nolle prossequi Wednesday morning in the case of William Barnett, the ex-fireman, charge with beating Mrs. Jennie Harmon.

The jury, which had been out all night, was called into the Court of Criminal Correction at 920 o'clock Wednesday morning by Special Judge Collins. One of the jurors announced that they had been unable to arrive at a verdict, and Judge Collins declared it a mistrial.

City Attorney Clover immediately entered a nolle prosse, "This is the second mistrial," he said "and it has been the custom in the Court of Criminal Correction to throw cases out when they result thus."

Barnett was released and the jury was discharged, From the time that the jury retired Tuesday grening to Wednesday morning they stood for acquittal and 4 for conviction.

On Oct. If Barnett attacked Mrs. Jennie Harmon on Ashiand place and beat her brutally because she was noisy and annoyed him.

A police summons for disturbing the peace was secured exainst Barnett in the Second District Police Court. A change of venue was taken to the First District Police Court, where Judge Peabody discharged Barnett before the entire testimony for the fixte had been heard. Then the case was appealed to Judge Murphy's court, where it was tried before a jury. The result was a mistrial. Barnett's decease was that Mrs.

DEMOCRATS ORGANIZE.

Arrangements to Bring Out the Full

Vote of the Party. "The St. Louis Democracy" is the name given to the new organization formed at a rousing meeting of representative members of the party-held in the hall of the Jefferson

of the party-held in the hall of the Jefferson Club Tuesday night.

The meeting was somewhat turbulent, but not more so than is to be expected in a gathering so large, and composed of men so determined each in his own way to do something to advance a cause dear to them all. Judge Daniel Dillon presided and Nicholas Griffen was at the secretary's desk. The disturbing factors were ex-Railroad Comsioner Tim Hennessey, United States Appraiser James McCaffrey and Capt. Wm. Freudenau, who entered lusty objections to everything done and nearly every suggestion made. They seemed to be proceeding under a misapprehension as to the character and objects of the organization, so clearly defined by the Committee on Scheme of Organization, as being a central association of working Democrats to organize the party in the city by precincts. This takes from it the essential character of a society, such as that of the Jefferson Club, and imposes upon its members the gravest sort of party responsibility and duty.

The association is to consist of one member from each precinct in the city containing 100 Democratic voters or less, as shown by a canvass to be made of the precincts when the work of readjustment is completed by the Board of Election Commissioners, and one member for every fraction over fifty voters in excess of the 100 per precinct. These members are to be elected at mass meetings of the Democrats of the precincts to be called for the purpose, the basis of representation being the vote cast for the last Democratic voters of the last Democratic of the precincts will meet and perfect the organization of the central association by the election of President of commissionery, and the cantral association by the election of President of commission of the central association by the election of President of commission of the central association by the The chief duty of the central association by the election of President of commissions. Club Tuesday night.

Eastern Men Building a Road From North Platte to South Dakota. OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 8.-Eastern capital

is interested in promoting a new railroad scheme through the Northwestern tier of counties from North Platte, Neb., to South Dakota. The line is now being surveyed and New York money will construct and squip it when the counties through which it passes do the rest. James M. Kerr represents the New York syndicate.

trust him

You want Scott's Emulion. If you ask your druggist for it and get it—you can trust that man. But if he offers you "something just as good," he will do the same when your doctor writes a prescription for which he wants to get a special effect — play the game of life and death for the sake of a penny or two more profit. You ca trust that man. Get w

Cannon and Troops Pested About the City.

A BATTLE IS EXPECTED.

In Madrid Rumors Are Persistent That Campos Will Be Relieved of His Command.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—The Herald prints this special from Tampa, Fla.:

A privaté telegram received here from Havana says: "The whole force of the neurgents is within sight of the capital."

The message further says that apprenension exists of an attack on the city, and

The Spanish Soldiers at Havana Make Active Preparations.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—The Journal has the following special dispatch from Havana: The exodus of field hands from the burned The exodus of fletd mains from the small towns and villages of the Provinces of Pinar del Rio and Havana continues. The most of them seek refuge in Havana and the larger seaports. Others take passage for the States on outgoing

Havana and the larger scapets. Others take passage for the States on outgoing steamers.

It seems that in the case of most of these families who come from the suburbs they took to flight as soon as they heard the insurgents were within a few miles of their town. The report of a number of people who came from the West created a wild scare in Havana. They had fied from Caimito, about fifteen miles from the capital, whence they claim to have been driven by the advance guard of a big insurgent body. They came in without waiting for details. From their description it is believed that the column is part of the army of Generals Gomes and Maçeo.

If this is true, then Gomez has turned from his expressed purpose of marching to the extreme western point of the island, and, instead, came north, after passing the railroad that runs from Batabano to Havana, probably with the intention of destroying the enormous Toledo plantation, which is only a couple of leagues from the capital.

Although the smoke of burning plantations

stroying the enormous Toledo plantation, which is only a couple of leagues from the capital.

Although the smoke of burning plantations can be seen on the western horizon, and a dull red colors the sky at night, Gomes has evidently not yet accomplished this purpose, as the fires are still a long way off, and communication between the Toledo plantation and the city is not interrupted.

What frightened the people of Hayana yesterday more than anything else was the busy activity of the military, a number of columns having been sent out to re-inforce the Spanish troops. Cannon and troops were posted in all directions outside of the city, and other preparations were made to intercept the advance of the patriots.

On my return from the eastern districts I followed the fire of canefields for hundreds of miles on the west-bound raid, and, although the troops were often near, no engagement worth mentioning took place. The island is only forty miles wide at this point, and it is the hope of the Spaniards now to keep the insurgents in the western provinces. This would enable the sugar planters of Hayana and Matanass to still gather the larger part of the crop.

Sly Gomez was not to be caught so easily, so he sent the east-bound column of Quintin Bandera, which had a severe encounter with the troops the other day, back to the neighborhood of the capital to see that the planters do not take advantage of his absence to srind cane.

Roloff, also, it is reported, has not yet crossed the boundary line of the Pinar del Rio Province. The insurgent government is still supposed to be confined to the eastern provinces, which are under martial conditions, though it is difficult to obtain accurate information, and much more difficult to transmit it by cable.

Large bodies of troops are concentrated around Hayana, which gives the impression that important events are to occur soon.

TO DEPOSE CAMPOS.

Rumors That Some Other General Will Take Command.

MADRID, Jan. 8.—Persistent rumors are in circulation here that Captain General Campos will be succeeded by Gen. Pola-vieta or by Gen. Weiler in command of the Spanish forces in Cuba.

HIS LEG WAS RUSTY.

Bell Boys Deluded by the Creaking of an Artificial Joint.

The bell-boys at the Planters' Hotel want the "call" changed. It is the custom of the clerks to give a low, "squeaky" whistle when they want a boy. Now the boys are kloking. And it all came about in this

when they want a boy. Now the boys are kicking. And it all came about in this way:

During the rush at the hotel Tuesday evening, a man with a bork leg slowly picked his way to the marble mounted counter. Every time the "tim" portion of his anatomy collided with the tile floor there was an audible "his." It was a ringer for Charle Fields chirp, and the "hops" were running about helter skeiter.

"Here I am!" "What 40 you want?" "Who called front?" and other ejaculations came from the puzzied boys.

Then the cork leg man took a jaunt towards the ladies entrance, passing the bell-boys bench. The hissing grew louder as he came nearer. The boys saw him, and the Captain caught on.

"Don't any of you leave that bench," was his command. "There's no one calling you. It's only the squeak of the rusty hings. Pipe with the bum stump."

a for Seventy Cents.

Equally as Good

PROPOSED IN VERSE

A Poetical But Secretive Young Woman Takes Advantage of Leap Year.

Takes Advantage of Leng Year.

INFORMATION WANTED-Want to know the young lady who sent colored ribbon proposal to 22 N Broadway. Jumps.)

This advertisement appeared in Tuesday's Post-Dispatch.

That a romance was behind it was apparent. A reporter called to see "Mr. Jamps." The address indicated is that of the whole-sale shoe house of George Sahms & Co. A number of the employes were questioned but denied any knowledge of the advertisement and were sure they had received no proposals of marriage this year. Finally a handsome and well-dressed young man admitted the authorship of the advertisement. He said his name was not "Jamps" and what it is doesn't figure in this story. He said: "I got a letter the day after New Years that knocked me silly. I had forgotten all about it being leap year, and the letter was a proposal of marriage. But it was the elaborate manner in which the epistle was prepared that paralyzed me. It consisted of seven verses. What it lacked in polish it amply made up in sentiment. The paper was of the heaviest and most expensive make, and opposite each verse was fastened a bow of silk ribbon. Oh, it was a beauty, but the young lady who sent it forgot to sign her name, and much as I would like to answer her, and maybe give myself to her, I cannot, for I know not the name of the sender. I put the advertisement in the Post-Dispatch in the hope it would meet her eye and she would favor me with her address.

After some persuasion, Mr. "Jamps" produced the proposal, and here it is:

If you wish me to be your wife, Send me back this bow of white.

If you wish me to be your wife, Send me back this bow of white

If your love for me is true, Send me back this bow of blue. If you are some other girl's fellow,

If of me you ever dream, Send back to me this bow of cream If with me you will elope, Send back my bow of heliotrope.

If your love for me is dead, Send me back my bow of red.

COST OF THE CHANGE

Bid to Make the Fourth Street Cable an Electric Line.

President Charles Green of the People's Railway received a bid Wednesday from the Love Electric Traction Co. for the changing of his road—the Fourth street cable-into the underground traction sys-

tem.
The cost of the work, including three electric generators in the power-house and a 500 horse-power Corliss engine, will, according to the bid be \$20.880. This also cording to the bid, be \$240,890. This also includes the cost of twenty-five electric cars twenty feet long by seven feet in width and having fifty-one inch platforms. The cost of each car, insulding electric equipment, will be \$2,200. They will be identical with those on the Broadway cable line in New York City, except that they will have cross seats.

identical with those on the Broadway cable inne in New York City, except that they will have cross seats.

A great part of the work of changing the line, which includes ten miles of single track, will have to be done at night. The total cost of the material to be used will be \$194,890, and the labor is put at \$46,000.

Mr. Green is now waiting for two other bids, one from the owners of the Burdesch system and the other from the Metropolitan system now in use in Washington. He will bring them before his board of directors, and as soon as one of them is accepted the work of changing the line will be begun.

Bealty Notes.

Realty Notes.

Norfleet Hill sold one of the houses that he recently erected on the north side of Horton place to Jennie B. Meeks for \$3,800. The structure, occupies a lot of 25 feet frontage and is a handsome residence.

John Adams has purchased a handsome residence on the south side of Delmar avenue, between Newstead and Taylor, from Edward T. Shaw and wife, for \$3,00.

F. E. Niesen sold house and lot No. 221 Cherokee street, owned by Marcus H. Higley, to James A. Marre, who purchased for investment. The price was \$2,000.

Real Estate Transfers. NEBRASKA AV.—East line, 26.9 feet, city block 2699. John Risch and wife and Franz Mueller and wife to Jos. Tintera—war-

—warranty

WINNEHAGO ST —25 feet, south line, lot
29, city block 4181. Amanda & Christy
et al. to M. A. Schwarzkopf

WINNEHAGO ST.—75 feet, north line, city
block 4181. Amanda E. Christy et al. to
Jacob Kempf and wife—warranty

PENNSTLVANIA XV.—30 feet, east line,
city block 2046. Henry D. Tacke and wife
to Caroline Sittig—warranty city block 2946. Henry D. Tacke and wife to Caroline Sittig, warnanty.

DALITON AV.—S0 feet, earl line, eity block 40538. G. A. Wright & W. P. Robertson-warranty.

NEWSTEAD AV.—28 feet 7 inches, west line, city block 4463. G. A. Held to G. A. Wright-warnanty.

CALITORNIA AV.—25 feet, west line, city block 2659. Wm. McDonaid and wife to Gabriel McDonaid—warranty.

THE WEATHER. Unsettled," With Probable Rain Wednesday Night or Thursday.

Wednesday Night or Thursday.

Forecast for St. Louis and vicinity-Unsettled weather, with probable rain Wednesday night or Thursday; warmer.

For Missouri-Generally fair to-night and
Thursday; warmer in southeast portion
to-night; colder by Thursday evening.

For Illinois-Unsettled weather with
showers and rising temperature to-night
fair and colder Thursday. For Illinois—Unsettled weather with showers and risins temperature to night; fair and colder Thursday.

The low area in the South has disappeared, while the one in the Northwest has moved eastward to Manitoba with decreased energy.

Rains have been general throughout the south, and there were also light local rains or smow in the Ohio Valley and Allantic States. Bisewhere fair weather prevailed. The temperatures have failen from 1 to 6 degrees from Taxas and through the Lower Lakes boy have them in the Southeast from to 10 degrees and from the Lower Lakes boy have the single processing the Lower Lakes boy have the single process to the southeast from to 10 degrees and from the Southeast from to 10 degrees and from to 6 degrees manifest the southeast from to 10 degrees and from the Southeast from the Sou



SIGNS FOR THE STREETS.

The Ordinance Will Be Faverably Reported to the Council.

The Ways and Means Committee of the City Council has agreed to report favorably the ordinance introduced some time ago by the Board of Public Improvements to have street signs placed on every corner of

the city.

Much credit for this favorable considera efforts of L. G. McNair, the real estate man, who is Chairman of the committee appointed by the Real Estate Exchange to accomplish the placing of the signs.

The bill as introduced is in substance as follows:

man, who is Chairman of the committee appointed by the Real Estate Exchange to accomplish the placing of the signs. The bill as introduced is in substance as follows:

An ordinance authorising the Board of Public Improvements to procure and erect signs for street names, and making an appropriation to pay the cost thereof.

Sec. 1. The Board of Public Improvements is hereby authorised and directed to procure and erect at the intersection of the principal streets and avenues of the city signs for street names in such manner and of such material as the Board of Public Improvements may select.

The cost of the above work shall be paid by the City of St. Louis, and the sum of \$16,000 is hereby appropriated and account thereof, payable out of the fund set apart for the erection of signs for street names.

There is hereby appropriated and set apart out of Municipal revenue for the erection of signs for street names.

There is hereby appropriated and set apart out of Municipal revenue for the council of Municipal revenue for the council and has received assurances of support for the bill as above drafted will come before the Council for passage Friday of this week. Mr. McNair has personally called on a number of the members of the Council and has received assurances of support for the bill from all. The importance of having the streets designated is generally understood and there is hardly a doubt of the passage of the bill by the Council.

To a Post-Dispatch reporter Mr. McNair said: "There is no question that the bill is of more general importance than any legislation now before the Municipal Assembly. Here is a city ranking with the largest in the world, in which even the police force is practically ignorant of the location of smaller streets. A stranger in the city is completely lost. He has no means of finding his way, as there is not a sign at any street corner in the entire city except the few that have been put up by private individuals and firms. We have before us the Republican National Convention that will b

THAT MANCHESTER FRANCHISE. A Suit to Declare the Electric Road Grant Null and Void.

The St. Louis Land and Building ciation brought suit Tuesday against the Manchester Road Electric Railway Co., the Manchester Road Electric Railway Co., the City of St. Louis and McMath. Holman et al., constituting the Board of Public Improvements, to enjoin the construction, operation and maintenance of the Manchester Electric Railway on Sarah street.

The injunction is desired because the city did not provide that the franchise and right of occupying Sarah street should he sold at public auction to a responsible bidder, who should give the largest percentage of the gross receipts. No provision was made for the prompt completion of the work.

work.

The petition charges that the ordinance is void because it is in violation of the act of the Legislature, approved April 9 last and that it is in violation of the city charter

GAVE HIMSELF UP. How the Police Caught Charles Jones' Assailant.

Archie Nelson, colored, living at 2507 Coz-ens street, gave himself up at detective headquarters Wednesday morning. At 7 headquarters Wednesday morning. At 7 o'clock Tuesday night a row occurred at the livery stable, Twenty-second street and Washington avenue, between Nelson and Charles Jones, also colored. Nelson struck Jones with a broomstick, fracturing his skull. Jones was removed to his home, 2336 Wash street.

Nelson states that Jones owed him money and when he asked for it Jones ran at him with a knife.

CARRIED OFF THE PEWS.

Row Among Carondelet Colored Bap-tists That Threatens Disruption.

There is a heap of trouble among colored Baptists of Carondelet. For a long time the differences have been kept within the confines of the church, but now the courts will be resorted to.

For many years the stept within the confines of the church, but now the courts will be resorted to.

For many years the stept within the confines of the church and the Second Baptist, at 49 West Stein street, with varying degrees of Suctess. The church buildings were not far apart, but a wide gulf divided the congregations. Nother body was strong in membership nor finances, and the greater part of the time both flocks were without pastors.

A few months ago two reverend gentlemen of color, Messrs. H. R. C. Sydner and R. H. Cole, began a series of revival meetings, holding them in the Second Baptist and St. Luke's alternately. The congregations were large and enthusiastic and so full of the spirit did they become that no matter which church the services were held in almost the full memberships of both were in attendence. Old time jealousies and differences were forgotten and when Rev. Sydner suggested that the two congregations units and live together as one family the proposition met with favor, and it was almost unanimously voted to consolidate and organize a new church which should be known as the Corinthian Baptist Church. The congregations decided to retain the old Second Baptist Church as their house of worship and to sell St. Luke's Church. Rev. Sydner and his oc-worker, Rev. Cole, bought the building and intended to fit it up as a mission church. And here is where the trouble began.

There were a few of the old St. Luke's congregation who never became reconciled to that consolidation and when it was formally announced they entered a vigorous protest. But they were in the minority and were helpless, A. S. Walker was the leader of the dissatisfied element, and it is alleged by Rev. Sydner that he cook steps to get even. Mr. Sydner says Walker is a "tough nigher" and he goes on to say that one night Walker and his follower

A PATRIOT'S FRENZY.

Charles Kiebler Tries to Chop Off His Own Head.

Teutonic by birth, instinct and political

Teutonic by birth, instinct and political affiliation. He drives a team for the Johannes Lime Co. at 2456 Kosciusko street, is 47 years old and married.

Since the little misunderstanding between Emperor William and his royal gradmother across the channel, Kiebler's fellow employes have been taunting him, and declaring that the entire German empire will shortly be wiped off the earth. Tuesday Kiebler could stand it no longer. He assimilated several schooners of beer and borrowed from a neighboring butcher a heavy krant cutter and attempted to chop off his own head. Failing in this, he tried to beat out his own brains with the knife. He was discovered before he succeeded, and Dr. Abeken dressed four scalp wounds for him.

HIT THE STAR BOARDER.

William Oltrogge's Attempt to Dis-cipline His Daughter Failed. cipline His Daughter Failed.

If William Oltrogge of 1800 O'Fallon street had not been in his cups Tuesday night perhaps he could have thrown saucers with better atm.

He shied one at his daughter, but missed, the piece of china shattering on the left side of the face of John Starberger, the star boarder.

Starberger's wound was dressed by a neighboring physician and now he is looking for another boarding-house. Oltrogge was arrested. The saucer throwing was an incident in a crivial family quarrel.

TROUBLE AT CASEY'S.

The Wife of Massey's Slayer Takes Rough on Rats. Stella Casey swallowed a box of Rough

Stella Casey swallowed a box of Rough on Rats at 8 o'clock Tuesday night because she was deserted by her husband. Stella is 21 years old, and is the wife of Nelson Casey, who recently killed Henry Massey, a pugilist. All are colored. The Caseys live on Nineteenth street, near Lucas avenue. Stella's husband deserted her Sunday and she is so grieved over his absence that she wanted to die.

When she arrived at the Dispensary she was unconscious. Dr. Newcomb pumped her out, and she may recover.

nty-Fourth Wedding Anniversary the twenty-fourth anniversay of Mr.
Mrs. Messing's marriage and also the
wersary of Mrs. Messing's natal day,
rge sathering of friends assembled at
residence, 433 Delmar avenue, and
ted to celebrating the dual event. Dr.
ting is rabbi of the United Hebrew Conation.

Grand Christmas Cor

RECTOR EL QUITS THE CHURCH.

He Cast the Deciding Vote on His Own Resignation

IT ALL BEGAN WITH WHEELS.

The Final Chapter in the Mistory of the Troubles in Cabanne's Episcopal Church,

Here is the final chapter in the story of Rev. William Elmer, his bicycle and the Episcopal Church of the Ascension at Good-fellow and Cates avenues, in the suburb called Cabanne, of which Mr. Elmer is res-

Mrs. William Elmer does not figure this chapter. She did in those that he gone before, she and her bicycle. In the Mrs. Elmer besides having brought a Elmer to the Episcopal faith, and indirect to the Church of the Ascension, may allow the control of the Ascension, may allow a said to have had a part in the exciting the said to have had a part in the exciting the said to have had a part in the exciting the said to have had a part in the exciting a said to have had a part in the exciting the said to the said to have had a part in the exciting the said to the said to the said the said to t

Underneath it all, however, are those two Underneath it all, however, are taken bloycles.

When the craze struck St. Louis, Rev. and Mrs. Elimer purchased bloycles. Mrs. Elimer, although nearly 70 years old (Mr. Elimer is under 50), became a dashing and expert rider. This etartled some of the members of the congregation, and many considered that Mrs. Elimer should devoite the time spent on her wheel to furthering church work. This, coming with other matters mentioned, precipitated things, it is stated.

stated.
To Mr. Elmer, his salary as rector, \$1,500 a year, was comparatively nominal, he being in affluent circumstances, having a handsome summer residence and yacht at Harbor Point, Mich. Mr. Elmer 17 years ago married Mrs. Elmer and embraced the Episcopal fatth. Mrs. Elmer was then Mrs. Hall. a widow, and was in possession of considerable fortune, left by her first hus. Episcopal faith. Mrs. Elmer was then Mrs. Hall, a widow, and was in possession of a considerable fortune, left by her first husband. Mr. Elmer came to America from England at 19 years of age. He had been ducated for the Baptist ministry and had charge of a church of that denomination. Mrs. Elmer was of the Episcopal faith and objected to renowing it. So Mr. Elmer embraced her faith.

Harry La Tour broke through the skating at Fulton Tuesday and rowned. He was il years old and wand dumb. His parents live at 200 5 nd dumb. His parents live a reet, this city. He was a late school at Fulton.

COME UNTO US

All Ye Who Are Broken Down in Health, and No Matter What Your Disease May Be,

WE WILL GIVE YOU INSTANT and PERMANENT RELIEF

OF MEDICINE, SURGERY AND ELECTRICITY,

Corner SIXTH and CHESTNUT STREETS, ST. LOUIS (Opposite Laciede Hotel)

ALL WORK WAS ILLEGALLY DONE.

City Counselor Marshal Renders Another City Hall Opinion.

HOW THE WORK CAN PROCEED

President McMath Says That Every Contract That Has Been Let

Was Illegal.

City Counselor Marshall has delivered another opinion on the new City Hall muddle, in which he acknowledges that all work that

scoreding to Mr. Gray, Rev. Ellimer's realization was estudened by explored.

Solidate successor of the vester's werr, present that the members of the controversy until to make the controversy until to had been to mix in the controversy until to had been to mix in the controversy until to had been to mix in the controversy until to had been to mix in the controversy until to had been to mix in the controversy until to had been to mix in the controversy until to had been to mix in the controversy until to had been to mix in the controversy until to had been to mix in the controversy until to had been to mix in the controversy until to had been to mix in the controversy until to had been to have a control to the new years present of accept the resignation.

Before the Peccenber meeting, Mr. Mellot the hatest ever prepared to accept the resignation. Before they could take a vote, Rev. Elimer, who was pressun, withfare it in the could renew it. The "future time" arrived monday right, Revd It. It was altogether business like and unsendmental, a vote, was taken. Rt atood thus: To scoppt to the present the present the present that the himself to vote emonations and Mr. Werthelmer. The refusal of the other side to vote emonuted to fagure yets against accepting the resignation. The anti-limer members had been staken they returned, Mr. Elimer announced that he himself would cast the deciding you for its coeptance. It was altogether were in consultation ten minutes. When they returned, Mr. Elimer announced that he himself would cast the deciding you for the very resignation of the consultation ten minutes. When they returned, Mr. Elimer announced that he himself would cast the deciding you for the very resignation. The present the present of the complete the members would get together under an work of the consultation ten minutes. When they returned the complete the co

President McMath read the opinion and said: "It is just in line with what has been contended by the present board from the first. I claimed that the work that had been done was all irregular and that I did not propose to jeopardize my bond by going on without the proper authority. On account of this I was jeered at for delaying matters, and my enemies said I was old and slow. The opinion of the Counselor shows that I was only exercising ordinary caution, and that if I had not done so I, would have been in an usly fix.

"As it now stands we can send our erdinances to the Municipal Assembly and, when they are passed hurry on the completion of the north and couth wings of the building. In other words it gives us authority for the first time to let contracts without yields the charter."

SALVATIONIST ASSAULTED.

The Hoodlum Said "Praise God," Then Used a Brick.

A drunken hoodlum assulted Herman Hoene, a Salvation Army member, brutally Tuesday night, Hoene is now at the City Hospital with a broken nose.

About 11 o'clock Tuesday night Hoene was standing on Market street, between Tenth and Eleventh. A man approached from behind and exclaimed: "Praise God."

Hoene looked around and the hoodlum struck him in the face with a brick and then ran away.

Hoene belongs to branch five of the Salv Hoene belongs to branch five of the Salv on Army at 1312 Merchant street and its 121 Miller street.

Stabbed in the Abdo

TICULARS in Thursday's Post-

EXAMINATION QUESTIONS.

Rumor That They Had Been Stolen by Nermal School Students.

A story was circulated among the students of the junior and senior classes of the Normal School Tuesday to the effect that certain of their number had secured copies of the questions that will be appeared to the examinations now in progress.

Professor Bryant was asked by a Post-Dispatch reporter if students could in anyway gain access to the examination questions. He was surprised that such a report could gain currency. He said:

"I am as certain as a man can be of anything not kept whelly within his personal charge that such a thing could not happen and that there is no truth in the story. I make out the examination questions myself from lists prepared by teachers. There are two or more teachers in every branch and I frequently rewrite the whole of the questions. Not even the teachers know until the printed slips are given out or the day of the examination which of the questions I have selected. The print is very particular and keeps strict accourt of every proof that is taken. It is to hinterest to be. If these questions were ever to get out through fault of his he wou never get another job of printing from the schools.

"After the questions are printed they: story was circulated among the stu

schools.

"After the questions are printed they tied up, every copy accounted for and packagas sent to me. I lock them in deak and I know that never a single got away from me. There is one chang a thousand for a student to get hold single set of questions, but it is not posit seems to me, to get a complete set."

Irrestigation showed that the story inated with one of the girls in they class and that she failed in her last eyation. She had nothing on which t

WANTS MRS. EATON'S ADDRESS gineer James Foley of the Milwanke partment has requested Chief of Polit to furnish him the address of Mrs. De formerly of Chicago.

HAD A COUNTERFEIT COIN.-Mrs.

Burial Permits.

Mary Birmingham, 84, 1882 North Ge

John Scott, 65. City Hospital; nephgi Nellie Lambe, 3, 4321 Sarpy avenue; di Annie M. Hall, 35, 2014A Wash etreet Richard Reddy, 25, City Hospital; box Maria Mastroglacomo, 1, 123 South Ti subtharfs.

The Board of Police Commissioner tesday afternoon Patrolman Winocke of the Mounted District was lesed for absenting himself from robationary Patrolman W. H. Ru as fined 25 for neglect of duty. The tion of Patrolman W. J. Greagas secreted.

MY SISTERS.

I Send You Comforting Words.



Hubby: "My dear, why do you permit you self to be worried by that worthless servi when you can get a good one through

Post-Dispatch Wants?" Wifey: "Oh! you're so good and thought ful! I'll write out an ad now and send it ove to our druggist by Charile, and he can have i telephoned to the Post-Dispatch in time to to-night's paper."

14 Words—10 Cents

R U Reading Post-Dispatch Wants?

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE. ANY drag store is authorized to receive want as yertiserents for the Post-Dispatch. Three lines (20 words), b cents; each additional

OCOUNTANT—Accountant wants situation or of small books to keep. Add. 2618 Sheridan a

BOY-Position by a boy of 16 in office, stock or a collector; references and recomendation furnished add. G 921, this office. OOKKEEPER—Steady position as bookkeeper office manager, by expert accountant; refs. No. lary moderate. Add. N 907, this office.

BOOKKEEPER—Wanted, position by young man as bookkeeper or will do office work of any kind best of references. Address A. R. Denton, 918 La Salle st.

CARPENTER—A sober, industrious carpenter wil work at anything honorable. Address E 921, this office.

CLERK—Wanted, situation as clerk in grocery store; understands cutting meat; references. Ad D 920, this office. OK-Wanted, situation as cook in city or courry, with good reference; 15 years' experience dress B., 827 Lucas av. ABINET MAKER—Position by experienced cab net maker; well acquainted with elevations an etails. Add. K 923, this office.

NGINEER—Licensed engineer and machin wants situation. Add. Engineer, 919 N. 6th st. EMAN—Situation by a good fireman; can ful ish reference. Address K 907, this office. RMER-Young farmer of 21 wishes a position c me kind where he can work his way up; n iry expected at first. Add. J. H. Dorsey, Dor III.

CERY CLERK—Situation wanted by grocer, tk; age 21; will work two weeks at \$5 and; best references. Address K 919, this office SEMAN-First-class houseman wants wor about \$5 a week; best references. Address this office.

D WIFE—Wanted, situation for man an private family; can do any kind of work cences. 2600 Locas av.

antea, work of any kind by young ma-ried man, 28; strong, intelligent, industrious an apable. Add. P 916, this office.

MAN—Wanted, situation by sober, experience man to take care of stock and do chores. Address D 905, this office.

MAN—Wants situation to work about place; derstands the care of furnace and general w good milker. Address E 920, this office. MAN—Man wants permanent home, \$5 a month experienced with horses, cows, gardens, furnace etc.: best city refs. Add. D 919, this office. MAN-Good home wanted for steady, tempera man; willing, active; can run furnace and general work; city references furnished. Thoma 707 N. 6th st.

MAN-Wanted good home for few months for my board for steadly man, where he can make him-self useful; references furnished. Address F 921,

MAN—Young colored man of 20 wants situation in private family in West End to do house or diging room work; Catholic family preferred. Address E 915, this office.

MANAGER—Situation in produce commission house or grocery as manager of ordering and considerable of the second systems of the second PAINTER—Wanted, painting or paper-hanging by experienced, practical middle-aged man; work cheap. Address T 920, this office.

SALESMAN—City salesman, 35, wishes permanen contition with merchant or manufacturer; trav-eled seven years with success; quit the road. Add 0 884, this office. TYPEWRITER WANTED—Situation as typewrite and general office assistant in law office by your man of several years' experience, Add. D 921, the

YOUNG MAN—Young married man of good addrewants steady work; \$8 or \$10 per week salar references. Address L 920, this office. YOUNG MAN-Situation wanted of any kind h young man of 23; reference and cash security i wanted. Address W 919, this office.

Printe Station

HELP WANTED-MALE.

ASSISTANT WANTED—Assistant in kitchen Merchants' Restaurant, 1540 S. Broadway. APPRENTICES WANTED—Apprentices to les barber trade; steady work after 8 weeks' practice patalogue free. St. Louis Barber College, 819 BELL-BOY WANTED—At Moser's Hotel, Pine s between 8th and 9th sts.

BOY WANTED—A good colored boy for din room work. 3200 Locust st. OOKBINDERS, ETC.—Bookbinders, paper r finishers and all branches, stay away from puls; strike on. Committee. BOYS WANTED—Bright, active boys not under to sell Sprague's box lunches; hours 8 to 1. A ply at 1900 Locust st. between 8 and 9 a. m. and

ply at 1900 and 6 p. m. BOOKKEPING OR SHORTHAND tis will pa for privite slesons in bookkeeping or shorthand to May I (evenings) if the St. Louis Commercial Col-lege, Grand and Franklin. Telephone 7579. P. Ritner, President.

OOK WANTED—A good man cook in private boarding house. 1480 Mississippi av. HAND-SEWERS WANTED—On ladies' fine turnishes. Brown Shoe Co., 11th and St. Charles sta

Gets a good girl for anyone. Any Drug Store in St. Louis is authorities and Subscripe Post-Dispatch.

HELP WANTED-MALE

PAPER-HANGER—Job paper-hanger wants will call with samples and prices; also pat lowest wages. Address 8 919, this office. OLICITORS WANTED—Two, first-class advertis-ing solicitors well acquainted in the city. Ad-ress W 920, this office.

SOLICITORS WANTED—Advertisement solicito for a new directory; none but first-class, wi references, need apply. 507 Market st., room 10. TEAMSTERS WANTED—Teamsters and wheel holders. Apply camp, Folsom av., 3 blocks wes of Grand av. James Carroll.

WINDER WANTED-First-class armature win Morrell Electric Works, \$139 Olive st.

\$3.00 UP-Pants to order. Mearits Tailoring \$12.50 UP-Sults and overcoats to order Mesrits Tailoring Co.. 8th and Olive

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALES. COOK-Wanted, situation as cook or to do hous work. 1429 N. 23d st. COOK-First-class cook wants situation, city or country. 1400 N. 14th st.

COOK.—Wanted, situation as cook; can give best of reference; hotel or restaurant. Address A 920, this office.

COMPANION—Young lady of cheerful disposition wants place as companion to elderly lady. Add. V 917, this offce. COOK—A woman wishes a place as first-class cool in boarding-house or private family in country. Add. M 921, this office.

COOK—Wanted, situation by middle-aged color woman as cook or chambermaid; first-class re Mrs. Leahy, 1421 Spruce st.

COOK—Wanted, situation by a first-class color woman as cook in a first-class (amily, Add. 28 Franklin av. or 4343 Cottage av. COOK-Wanted, situation by good cook in private family; also housework; refs. If req. Add. M. Whitney, colored, 2316 Franklin ex; rear.

COPYIST—An experienced young lady wants a position copying, addressing envelopes or will do general office work. Address F 919, this office.

DRESSMAKER-Good dressmaker would like to sew in family; perfect fit guaranteed; terms reas-onable. Call or address 3955 Chouteau av. RESSMAKER—A dressmaker who has been absent from the city wishes a few engagements; first-lass references; terms \$1.50 per day. Call 5017 acticle av.

RESSMAKER—First-class dressmaker who thoroughly understands her business wishes a few nore engagements in families; terms \$1.50 per ay during this month. Address B 918, this office. GIRLS—Two German girls want situations. Please call at or address 1523 Franklin av. HOUSEWORK—Wanted, situation to do general housework. 912 Cass av.

GOUSEGIRL-Middle-aged girl wants situation for general housework. 924 N. 15th st. HOUSEGIRL-Wanted, situation by young lady as bousegirl. 1233 N. 12th st., 3d floor. HOUSEGIRL-Situation by two girls for general housework. Apply at 2813 Blair av. HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, situation by a neat colored girl to do general housework. 14374 Biddle st.

HOUSEGIRL—Situation wanted by good German girl for general housework. Apply 2606 Car-HOUSEKEEPER—Respectable widow wishes situation as housekeeper for widower. Address G 918, this office.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, situation by a respec German girl to assist in general housework taurant or boarding-house. 2212 N. Broadway HOUSEGIRL—A girl would like to have a place to do general housework for a small family sli6 month; would assist with washing and ironing for pay; good. Address N 921, this office. STENOGRAPHER—Wanted, position by experi gneed lady stenographer and typewriter; good ref erence. Address M 919, this office. TEACHER—Young lady of experience wants posi-tion as teacher in music, elecution or literary; recommendation sent on application. Address Box 33, Tupelo, Miss.

STOVE REPAIRS.

Castings and repairs for stoves and ranges ery description. J. FORSHAW, 111 N. 12th st.

HELP WANTED-FEMALE.

COOK WANTED—A good cook wanted immediate ly at 3039 Locust st. COOK WANTED—A colored cook; neat appearance 628 N. Leffingwell av. BOOK WANTED-A competent cook. Apply at DOOK WANTED Good cook; take charge of washing and ironing. 8517 Morgan st. WANTED German girl to do cooking washing and ironing. 1717 Chouteau av. DOOK WANTED-A good plain cook; man or man; call immediately. 1623 Washington OOAT FINISHERS WANTED—Experienced girls on coats, finishers and basters. 619 Locust st. DOOK WANTED—Girl or woman to cook, wash and iron. 5887 Cabanne pl.; take Suburban car. COOK WANTED-A German girl to cook and as-sist laundress. 2835 Whittemore pl., one-half block west of Lafayette Park. SIRLS WANTED—To learn the making of artificial flowers. 406 Washington av. GIRL WANTED—Girl to work in restaurant and make herself useful. 3125 Easton av. GIRL WANTED—Girl in small family; one who goes home at night. 2838 Shenandoah st. GIRL WANTED—A competent German or Am can girl to cook, wash and iron; references quired. Apply at \$825 Westminster pl. IOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl to do general hou work. 3036 Easton av. OUSEGIRL WANTED-Girl for general bowerk. 2819 N. 23d st. HOUSEGIRL WANTED Girl to assist with general housework. 4344 Olive st. IOUSEGIRL WANTED-Unexperien general housework. 1123 Hebert st.

OUSEGIRL WANTED Girl for gen work; two in family. 2001 Pine st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED -

OUSEGIRL WANTED-G

EGIRL WANTED—Girl for housework; a ly; good wages; good home. 3302 Windson

P. O Box 28, Perguson, Mo.

AUNDRY HELP WANTED-Laundry help, all kinds, at once. 4235A Evans av. URSEGIRL WANTED-For one child; refs. re quired. 2913 Chestnut st.

URSE WANTED—Nurse for two children and as sist with bousework. 4155 Washington av. OMAN WANTED—To come daily for few hou to do housework. 2829 Olive st. WIOMAN WANTED-Neat colored woman to pousework; call at 12 o'clock. 814 S. 14th st WOMAN WANTED—Colored woman without in chmbrances to take basement for washing, 283

LOST AND FOUND.

DOG-Lost, female pug; liberal reward. Return

PURSE-Lost, Tuesday at 8 p. m., on Washingt av. car, going west, or Vandeventer av. to Pr time Club, alligator purse, with silver corner RING—Lost, a small opal and diamond ring; lib eral reward. 908 N. Leonard av. SCARF PIN-Lost, on Monday, a scarf pin, emerals, set in diamonds; \$25 will be paid for its return to owner. 3108 Morgan st.

WATCH-CHARM—Lost, Masonic Templar was charm. Finder return to Jocelyn, 2844 Olive and receive reward.

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

BOARDING-HOUSE—For sale, boarding-house of 10 rooms; nicely furnished; first-class locality; very cheap for all cash or part cash. Address H 920, this office.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS FOR SALE.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS—For sale, furniture, carpets, curtains, fixtures, range, etc., of a newly-furnished 9-room residence in the West End: also lease of house if desired; rare opportunity for anyone desirous of beginning housekeeping. Add. T 916, this oracle.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

ADOPTION-Wanted, some one to adopt baby boy. 2331 Market st. BOY-Wanted, some one to adopt a fine baby boy. 2340 Wash st. GAS RANGE—Wanted, gas range, with hot-wate attachment; also set of dishes. Address R 918 this office.

FOR SALE-MISCELLAP TOUS.

UPBOARD—For sale, large kitchen cupboard high chair, child folding-bed, almost new. 913. 17th st. OGG-For sale, a King Charles spaniel pup. In quire at 2607 Park av. SAFE-For sale, small combination if sold at once. 1013 Grattan st.

THEATBICAL

THE ATRICAL TREASURER WANTED—For the atrical company; must furnish \$50 security, Add A 921, this office. THEATRICAL—Wanted, amateur talent for Gran Army entertainments. Call this week at Graname's Dancing Hall, 1306 Olive st.

DANCING.

ANCING—Grand masquerade, Albany Hall, Gar rison and Cass ava., Wednesday evening, Jan. 8 we elegant costume prizes; good music. DANCING—All walts! Grahame's Quick Method teaches directly; copyright; no failures; lessons every day at all hours. Call at Dancing Hall, 1306 Olive st.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

Wanted.

HUCKSTER'S OUTFIT — Wanted, Huckster horse, wagon and license; must be cheap. Add. F., 6115 Page av. For Sale.

CARRIAGES—New and 2d-hand open and top was ons, surreys, phaetons, storm buggles; montaly payments. Northwestern Buggy Co., 1110 N. B'way ORSE-For sale, good horse and covered wages very cheap. 1412 N. 19th st.

MUSICAL.

INE plano tuning and repairing; reasonab charges. A. E. Dore, 2830 Franklin; send posts aUSIC L-Wanted, a few more pupils for the pi ano: 25 cents a lessen. Add. & 974, this office. 'IANO-\$110 will buy lovely toned cabinet Granupright plane; splendid condition, 1412 N. 16th s

BICYCLES.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

BIDDLE ST., 1728—Three rooms, water in hitchen; cellar; big yard, etc.
BACON ST., 5008—Boom for housekeeping, \$4.50; convenient to four lines of cars.
CHOUTEAU AV., 1321—Nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping; terms reasons
CARR ST., 1727—2 nicely furnished periors; also large alcove room; complete for house
EVANSAV., 6036—3 new large West End rooms, 510, for colored, Dockery, 1035 Chees
FRANKLIN AV., 2025—An elegant second-story front room, sultable for two gents or co
best and all conveniences.
GARFIELD AV., 4446—Furnished room for two gents.
GRATTAN ST., 1013—Nicely furnished back parior; sultable for one or two gents; ho
caption hall.
LOCULES ST., 2816, Handgomely furnished front room for gentlemen; terms reasonable.

ROON—Nicely furnished room to quiet transient; side street; convenient to cars. Address C 220, this office.

ROOM—Second-story front room in home of widow; no children; to ladies with privileges. Address S 921, this office.

ROOM—Second-story front room in home of widow; no children; to ladies with privileges. Address S 921, this office.

ROOMS—Two handsomely furnished connecting rooms, bedroom and parior; steam heat; widow's home; west of Grand av.; for quiet couple. Address T 919, this office.

SHERIDAN AV., 3112—One large room and kitchen, furnished for light housekeeping, 2d floor; also one small room and kitchen, 3d floor, 37 a month.

VICTOR ST., 1106—3 large rooms; \$7 and \$8. Apply at 521 Franklin av.

WASHINGTON AV., 2822—Very pleasant front rooms, single or together.

WASH ST., 1811—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping, parior for gents; low prices.

WASHINGTON AV., 11324—Nice cosy furnished rooms, \$2 per week for men; transients a specialty.

WASHINGTON AV., 1234—Newly furnished rooms, \$2 and \$3 per week, with gas and fire.

WASHINGTON AV., 1013—Neatly furnished rooms; all conveniences; for light housekeeping; reas, price.

WASHINGTON AV., 1721—Large dining-room and kitchen to a good tenant to board roomers.

WASHINGTON AV., 1721—Neat front and adjoining rooms; stationary washstand; also small room, southern exposure.

WASHINGTON AV., 1721—Neat front and adjoining rooms; stationary washstand; also small room, southern exposure.

WASHINGTON AV., 1721—Neat front room for two gents or housekeeping; cheap.

14TH ST., 215 S.—Furnished rooms for housekeeping; front and side room; rent reasonable.

16TH ST., 216 S.—Furnished rooms for housekeeping; heating and cook stoves; water in kitchen, 22.50 per week; also one large room.

16TH ST., 200 S.—Rooms for colored folks, either furnished or unfurnished. Call at the house.

17TH ST., 22 S.—Furnished room, within one block Union Station.

17TH ST., 12 S .- Furnished room, within one block Union Station.

BOARD—A widow with an elegant home would like a nice family to board. Address T 904, this office CLARK AV., 2214—Furnished come with board, gas, bath, steam heat, \$4.50 and \$5 per week. CHOUTEAU AV., 1516—Furnished rooms for one or two, with board; home comforts. Ring upper bell. CHESTNUT ST., 3012—Nicely furnished second-story front room; moderate conveniences; excellent board; reasonable.

board; reasonable.

CHESTNUT ST., 2829—Newly furnished rooms; excellent board; strictly first-class: references req
CHOUTEAU AV., 1328—Very reasonable front and other rooms; well furnished, with best
board; German.

CHOUTEAU AV., 1744—Two large, handsomely furnished rooms, with gas, hot bath, furnace
and superior German table board, in private family for two or three gentlemen; term
sonable.

sonable.

FINNEY AV., 3863—Very pretty furnished room and first-class board and conveniences for two people employed during day; terms reasonable.

GARRISON AV., 1011—Nice front room; best board, for two gents or couple; very reasonable.

LOCUST ST., 1706 and 2118—Handsomely furnished rooms; first-class board.

LOCUST ST., 2831—Nicely furnished room, with excellent board and comforts of home.

LOCUST ST., 2200—Elegant south room, closet, bath, etc.; can accommodate a few, with excellent table board. LUCAS PL., 1610-1612-Newly furnished rooms, with or without board; single or en suite; bath and

OLIVE ST., 1707—Furnished rooms with board and day board.

PINE ST., 2621—First-class meals at \$3 per week, or \$10 per month.

PINE ST., 3604—Large, hapdsomely furnished room with first-class board; refs.

PAGE AV., 3524—Nicely furnished rooms, with excellent board; terms very reasonable.

PINE ST., 2634—Handsome front and back rooms; excellent board; all conveniences; private family.

PINE ST., 3110—Newly furnished 2d-floor front and other rooms; test board; gas, bath; day boarders wanted.

ers wanted.

PINE ST., 3236-Nicely fornished room on 2d and 3d floor; furnace heat, with good board if desired; reasonable rate.

ROOM-MATE—Wanted, gentleman to share nice room, southern exposure, excellent table and service, hot bath, separate bed, \$25 per month; references given and required. Apply May's drug store, Garrison and Washington avs.

WANTED—A child to board; references; terms moderate. Address N 919, this office.

WASHINGTON AV., 3087—Nicely furnished well-heated connecting rooms; first-class table.

OTH AND FRANKLIN AV.—Rooms \$1 per week; beds and meals, 15c each.

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED!

DINING-ROOM—Wanted, dining-room with 10 or 12 boarders in first-class house, by thorough, competent lady, Add. N 920, this office. HOUSE—Wanted, a double house in West End, facing south and east, on nice corner, with 18 or 20 rooms, not less than 16 rooms; must have 7 on first floor, or nice kitchen in basement. Answer at once; reliable person; best of reference. Ad. O. McKernan, 2039 Washington av. ROOM—Wanted, a nicely furnished room by young man; state price. Address B 220, this office. BOOM—Young man would like neatly furnished room in house where there are some young ladies.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

BOARD-Wanted, to board a 6-month-old girl baby. Mrs. Kolb, 1806 Olive st. ROOM AND BOARD WANTED—Gentleman would like room and board; state price wanted. Add 8 920, this office. ROOM AND BOARD WANTED-Room and board by young lady employed during day, not to cost over \$3.50 per week. Add. R 920, this office. BOOM WANTED—Young man wants room, with or without roommate; meals, for \$3.50 per week. Add. K 920, this office. BOOM AND BOARD—Comfortable room and good board man who would appreciate home comforts; plea this office.

DWELLINGS FOR RENT.

DICKSON ST., 2816—A nine-room stone-front house. Inquire of Philip Roeder, 207 N. 4th st. HOUSE—New 6-room house; hot and cold bath; \$21. Apply to J. T. Donovan, 7th and Chestnut sta. MORGAN ST., 1245—10-room house; rent \$35; good repair. Apply at 521 Franklin av.

FLATS FOR RENT. EASTON AV., 4420—Best 5-room flat in city; all convs.; rent \$16. Keys next door.

FLAT—Best flat of 7 rooms in West Bell pl.; possession between now and Feb. 1. Only & Co.,
911 Chestnut st.

FOURTEENTH ST., 1831 AND 1833 S.—New, elegant 4-room flats; cheep; key next door.

FLAT—For rent, part of beautiful 5-room flat on ground floor; so, exp.; rahge, hot and cold wate
modern throughout; to some one who will board man and wife in part payment of res
location, near Lafayette Park. Add. M918, this office.

OLIVE ST., 2329—2 nice rooms; water in kitchen; in good order; \$5 per month.

OLIVE ST., 4234—A nice 5-room flat, with every convenience, hot water, hall, gas and bath; res
cheap. Keys next door cast.

SARAH ST., 1805—3-room flat, bathroom and water closet, \$12.50; 2 blocks north of Easton av.

FOURTEENTH ST., 1831 AND 1833 S .- New, elegant 4-room flats; cheap; key next door

FURNISHED FLATS FOR RENT.

LUCAS AV., 2940—Furnished flat for rent; 5 rooms and bath; heated; to responsible party; no chi CASS AV., 8535—Nicely furnished 3-room flat; will rent to good party for \$5; two meals and Mrs. McCorry.

FLATS WANTED

PLAT-Wanted, 4 or 5-room flat in good neighborhood. Address H 919, this office. TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

EASTON AV., 4121—Fine store; has been tallor shop; good stand; \$14. EQUITABLE BUILDING—One-half of office, 16x80; will divide; tel. as

Commercial Building.

Commercial Building.

RGTON AV., 210 and 212—Entire building. I depth of 180 feet; corner of alley; good shi suitable for any kind of mercantile busin Louis Electrotype Foundry, on premises.

Cons. Washington av.)—Second Soor methansis.

Louis Electrotype Foundry, on premise SD ST., 518 N. (near Washington av.)—Second 518 N. 5d st., third door from south traces from street; both suitable for rent. N. Scharff, 704 N. 3d st. 4TH ST., 825 N.—A amail store for barbor at STH ST., 16 N. (opposite Court-house)—Fine core. Inquire of Janitor, 4th Soct.

ALL SORTS.

TH ST., 117 N.-Deal

If drug store is authorised to receive want absertisements for the Post-Dispatch. STOVE REPAIRS.

MATRIMONIAL.

BUSINESS CARD at 75c per 1,000; full co and good goods. H. B. Crois & Co., 815 Locust

LADIES NEEDING CONFIDENTIAL TREATMENT, A SAFE AND COMPLAINTS PECULIAR TO THEIR SEX, CONSTIPATION, REGULARITIES, ETC.
Private lying-in Sanitatium, with all home comfort. Infants adopted if required.
MRS. DR. BIRCHLEE, 722 W. 6th st., Cincinnati, O.

SOO PÜRE GOLD AND
PORCELAIN OROWNS
WILL BE MADE \$5 00 During January and February.
CHASE, Dentist,
6th and Locust, Oriel Building.

SPECIALIST.
Absolutely painless ALBANY DENTAL CO.,

Leaders of low prices for fine work. We ma the best \$7 testh in the city. Diseased gums specialty and guarantee a cure. 215 N. 7th st., W. corner of Olive st. LOANS ON PERSONAL PROPERTY.

IF YOU wish a fittle money for holiday or other purposes we will make ros a loan on furniture at low rates. Anchor Loan Co., 1084; N. Sth st.

MONEY advanced on furniture, pianos, sewing-machines, etc.; lowest rates; private party.

1105 Wash st.

MONEY—Loaned on turniture at reduced rates; easy terms; no extra charge for papers; St. Louis Mtg. Co., Si64; Chestnut st.

MONEY LOANED ON FURNITURE—If you wish a lean and are in doubt where the best and cheap-est terms are found, call at 702 Olive st.. 2d floor. MORGAN LOAN CO. will lend \$10 and upwards on furniture, planos, licycles and other security, and guarantee the best rates in the city; weekly or monthly payments accepted. Call or address 1015 Morgan st.

MONEY to loan furniture, planos and diamonds without removal; can be paid on monthly pay-ments. Business conducted in a confidential man-ner. Eastern Loan Co., 714½ Chestnut st. MONEY LOANED quietly and confidentially on furniture and planor, property to be left in your possession, we make you a loan any way you desire; money can be paid back in installments and save is-terest; no publicity or charges for papers; rates lowest and ensiest; leases and loans paid off and more money advanced; asse some on bicycles, type-writers, sewing machines, and all good security. National Loan Co., 1808 Washington av., 2d floor. MONET TO LOAN-On furniture and pianos, any amount you desire, without removing property from hours; money can be paid back in installments and save interest; no commission or charges for papers; money given the same day applied for. John C. King, 814 Morgan et. Business private.

on furniture or pianos on easy monthly payments without removal, in sums and erms to suit. Business confidential. COMMERCIAL LOAN CO.,

712 Pine St., second floor. FURNITURE LOANS.

Money to loan on furniture at residence without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. Union Loan Co., 1108 Pine st.

DO YOU WANT MONEY The Fidelity Loan Co. will lend you any amount om \$10 upward at the lowest possible rate, on furture, planos, norses or personal property of any lnd, the property to be left in your undisturbed assession; payment can be made in full or in part possession; payment can be made in full or in par at any time to suit the convenience of the borrower and any payments made reduce the cost of carryin the loan; if you owe a balance on your furniture or plano we will pay it for you; loans can be mad without any publicity to the borrower.

THE FIDELITY LOAN CO., 802 CHESTNUT ST., 2ECOND FLOOR.

STORAGE.

ANY drug store is authorised to recvertisements for the Post-Dispatch. san rooms; get our rates; careful moving, packing, ipping, etc.; estimates free; money loaned. Congrego goods to our care. Telephone 4122. E. U. Leouri, Jr., & Co., 1219-1221 Olive et.

FIDELITY STORAGE, PACKING & MOVING CO 1723-25-27 and 29 Morgan St. anch Office, 1103 Pine st. Phones 2800 and 4101

MONEY WANTED.

MONEY WANTED-7 and 8 PER CENT. American Mortgage Co., Union Trust Builds

LOANS FOR SALE. cared by city real entate: \$1700, \$2000, \$500 100; certificate of title with each. HAYDEL & SON, 100 N, 7th st. MPROVED PROPERTY FOR SALE

Between Lindell Av. and

No. 4478 Maryland Av.





RASSIEUR & SCHNURMACHER, Plaintiff's A

RASSIEUR & SCHNURMACHER, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

STATE of Missouri, City of St. Louis, ss.—In the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, October term, 1895. Monday, November 4th, 1896. The State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Henry Zegenhein, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, vs. (493) Margaret Donovan and John Donovan. Petition in suit for back taxes on land.

Now at this day comes the plaintiff, by its attorney, and it appearing to the court from the return of the Sheriff on the writs in this cause that said defendants herein cannot be found in the city of St. Louis, and the court being satisfied that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon them, it is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against them, the object and general nature of which is to enforce the lieu of the State of Missouri for the delinquent taxes of the year 1859, 1890 and 1891, amounting to the sum of \$55.83, together with interest and costs, against the following described real estate, situate, lying and be ing in the City of St. Louis, to wife.

A hot or parcel of land in city block 1147, faving a front of thirty-four feet on Paim street by a depth northwardly to an alley of one hundred and twenty feet and being in block two of Farrar Addition; and unless they appear at the term of this court to be begun and beld at the City of St. Louis, on the first Monday of February next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against them as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Fost-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the City of St. Louis, this 7th day of Pecember, 1895. (Seal of Court.)

THOS. B. RODGERS, Cierk.

RASSIEUR & SCHNURMACHER, Plaintiff's At-

STATE of Missouri, City of St. Louis, ss.—In the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, October term, 1895. Monday, November 4th, 1895. The State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use

e ordinary process of law cannot be er, it is erdered that said defend that a civil action has been com her, the object and general na-is to enforce the lien of the State

RASSIEUR & SCHNURMACHER, Plaintiff's

REMAN DRAMATIC ASSOCIATION—Not hereby given that a special meeting of the iders of the German Dramatic Association to do on Friday, the 17th day of January, od, at 9 o'clock a. m., at the force of the mis Theater, on the porthwest comes of 1800, at 9 o'clock a. m., at the foyer of the Germania Theater, on the northwest corner of Fewsteenth street and Lucas place, in the City of St. Leuis. The said poseting will continue until do'clock p. m., and it is expected that all stockholders, be present at 3 e'clock p. m.

The object of the meeting is to take steps to purchase the ground on which the theater building is sected. By order of the Board of Directors.

CHAS. F. ORTHWEIN, Fresident.

HENRY KORTJOHN, Secretary Fra. Tem. 623

OTICE of Final Settlement, given to all creditors and of the estate of Frans Figgemeier the undersigned executrix of sai ix of said esta St. Louis, Jan. 7, 1806.

THE

naugl Election on 'Change Is in Progress To-day.

LIVELY BATTLE OF BALLOTS

The Spencer Faction Was on Hand Ear ly, but Forster's Strength Developed Later in the Day.

Business on the floor of the Merchants' Exchange was practically suspended at 10 o'clock Wednesday morning when the battle of ballots began. It was the annual election of officers and directors, and was the liveliest contest ever waged in the history of the Exchange.

C. Marquard Forster, candidate for President on the Regular tloket, and Corwin H. Spencer, candidate for President on the Regular tloket, and Corwin H. Spencer, candidate for President on the Opposition licket, represented the opposing factions. The Spencer following consists largely of the "pit," and the Forster men are from the "corners."

The former are nearly all lusty-lunged men who are in the habit of getting "I bid y." In a tone of voice that can be heard above the bustle and confusion on the floor and they called their voices to good account. Aided and abetted by immense bouquets of ferty and red roses and carnations, with a force of twenty-five black-faced coachmen in gorgeous liveries, each with a highly-polished carriage and a pair of syanking blacks or bays, they swept everything before then during the opening hour on 'Change. Every man of the Spencer's hame, which flaunted conspicuously from beneath the edges of their great floral decorations.

more than a year came in and deposited as ballot.

Pine street in front of the north entrance of the Exchange was almost blocked by carriages. White cotton blankets, across which the names of the candidates were painted in large letters, covered the horses and the cabbies were unusually courteous and obliging. On every hand Spencer banners hung on the wall. There was not a Forster streamer in sight. This was due to the fact that the Spencer faction controls the active management of the Exchange.

to the fact that the Spencer faction controls the active management of the Exchange.

There were eight ballot-boxes, the alphabet being divided into that many sections for the purpose of facilitating the count. The voting began at 10 'clock and closed at 3' Two judges presided at each ballotox, and one Spencer and one Forster man ecked off the names of the voters as fast as they balloted. The judges were: George Chamberlain, H. Carters, D. P. Rowland, Chas. E. Prunty, Walter Johnsen, Chas. A. Wilson, D. J. Hancock, R. B. Snow, Chas. E. Fritsche, S. P. Brundage, E. J. McGroarty, S. Jenks Smith, M. F. Mokler, J. Oran Allen, James Kinsella, James W. Corcoran, James Martin and Hupp Tevis.

Hupp Tevis.

The tickets were as follows: Forster ticket—
For president, C. Marquard Forster; first vice-president, Amedee B. Cole; second vicepresident, Clark H. Sampson.
Directors—(To serve two years)—Thomas Booth, Manley G. Richmond, Chas. F. Wenneker, Jos. A. Jennelle, Wm. B. Dean.
Committee of Appeals—Louis J. Holthaus, A. Derigueiredo, Festus J. Wade, Thos.
Griffin, F. G. Haueisen, W. P. Howard, Jr., G. O. Kalb, John O'Brien, C. C. Orthwein, Adolphus Lovingston. Martin J. Mullally.
Committee of Arbitration—Alonzo C. Church, Jos. Haitersley, John J. Schulte, Benj. P. Cornell, Charles Gerber, Saml. S. Pingree, Max Kotany, J. Ed. Teasdale, Harry A. Guinzburg, Thos. R. Collins.
Spencer: First Vice-President, Corwin H. Spencer: First Vice-President, Wm. K. Stanard.
Directors—Thos. Booth. John B. Lausghlin.

Craft; Second Vice-President, wm. R. Stan-ard.
Directors—Thos. Booth, John R. Laughlin,
H. H. Wernse, H. W. Beck, Jacob Schreiner.
Committee of Appeals—Lawrence Garvey,
Isaac M. Mason, Louis Fusz, Nichelas R.
Wall, Moses Greenwood, Jr., J. T. Birch, P.
P. Williams, Theo. G. Meler, C. J. Quesnel,
Alex. A. Bryden, Geo. L. Edwards, Geo. F.
Langenberg.

N. Brown, J. H. Kracke, F. W. Hofman, Henry Crosman, Chas. A. Cunninghan Wm. T. Hickman, Edwards Whitaker.

The Drummond Company Will Not Invade New York City.

An Associated Press dispatch received from New York Wednesday states that the Drummond Tobacco Company is about to make an onslaught on the business of the American Tobacco Company by the free distribution in that city through Pincus Bros. of a million cigarettes.

Harrison I. Drummond of the Drummond Harrison I. Drummond of the Drummond company denies the rumor.

"We have no intention of going into the East with our cigarettes to any extent for some time," said he. "We are now over-crowded with orders from the West and would not be in position to handle an increased business for some time. There have been a number of rumors of this character of late. We have traced several of them down and have invariably found that they emanated from Wall street and were circulated with a view to bearing the stock of our competitor."

IRON MOUNTAIN WRECK.

Trains Come Together in a Fog and One Man May Die.

DE SOTO, Mo., Jan. 8.—During a fog nea Summit this morning Iron Mountain freight train No. 10 crashed sideways into freight No. 75, which was passing onto a switch. Engineer Fitzgerald of No. 70 was seri-pusly injured and his fireman, E. G. Lem-ons, may die.

RHODES' BANISHMENT.

emanded by the Government of the Transvaal Republic.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—A dispatch received om Cape Town this evening, dated Jan. from Cape Town this evening, dated Jan. 7, says it is reported at Pretoria that the Transvaal Government demands the ban:shment of Mr. Cecil Rhodes, ex-Premier of Cape Colony, and Dr. Jamison from Africa, and that an enormous fine is also demanded from the British Chartered Company. It is supposed here that this may refer to the 12,60,000 indemnity which, according to a dispatch from Berlin, the Transvaal Government will demand of Great Britain.

COFFEE.

stes to the Convention Have All

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 2.—A special to the Star from Oklahoma City says: The town is filled with delegates to the State-sood convention, which convenes this aft-ernoon. Nearly all of them are in favor of Statehood for Oklahoma, but there are almost as many schemes for getting it as The delegates who favor a single State of Oklahoms and the Indian Territory argue that neither Oklahoma nor the Indian Territory alone is strong enough to support State institutions, but that united they would be a great State.

Bank at Payette, O., Entered and Robbed of a Large Sum.

TOLEDO, O., Jan. 8.—A special to the Blade from Fayette, O., says the Fayette Bank was entered last night by burglars and \$43,750 in money and about \$4,000 in bonds taken. There is no clew to the perpetrators. The bank was insured in the Bankers' Fidelity & Casualty Co. of New York.

Police Do Not Believe Mrs. Georgia Weiss Was Robbed.

After a thorough investigation of the robbery perpetrated upon Mrs. Georgis A. Weiss of 1918 Obear avenue, the authorities consider Mrs. Weiss gifted with a very vivid imagination, or else afficted with a morbid craving for sympathy. They do not believe she was robbed.

Since Mrs. Weiss' sensational story was told, several headquarters detectives, including Detective Allender, have been at work on the case, besides the district special officers. They have not only falled to find anything corroborative of Mrs. Weiss' statements, but have learned some facts tending to discredit them.

.HAD A "BARN RAISIN"."

And It Resulted Disastrously to Mr. Heary Nation.

Henry Nation of Perry County, Ill., is a United States prisoner in the St. Louis jail. He is charged with passing counterfeit money. Charles Chaplinsky, farmer, living four

money.

Charles Chaplinský, farmer, living four and one-half miles northwest of Silver Lake, had Nation arrested. He came all the way here, he said, to see that justice was done. Nation's father came to see that his son got fair piay.

There is considerable feeling over the case in Perry County. The arrest is the outcome of a "barn-raisin' given by Mr. Chaplinsky November 22.

"We had a barn-raisin' and I told the boys we'd have some music and dancin' after the labor," said Chaplinsky, "and it wus agreed that all who'd work would dance free. Well, there was Frank May, Wm. Clampeite, Will Holliday, Bob Evans and Phil Holliday, all willin' to work. We sawed the logs and hammered all day and at supper time we had a barn that'd stand any weather. Then I goes over to Joe McDow, the fiddler, and he said he'd fiddle if the boys would pitch in a little money. And he came over.

Nation was the first to put up. He gave a bad quarter. Jack Overstein gave three nickels and a dime. John Holland, Ben Henderson, Sam Dame and Henry Regosdale said they wouldn't pit up a cent, But the music played on. We just had one set. Nation kicked because he couldn't get a dance. I asked him why he didn't bring his girl with him. Then he got angry. He puils a big gun, shot at the lamp and through the door. Every one ren out. He said he didn't gare who he killed, so I dodged behind a sack of potations.

encer: First Vice-President, Henry G. aft; Second Vice-President, Wm. K. Stanlirectors—Thos. Booth, John R. Laughlin, H. Wernse, H. W. Beck, Jacob Schreimer, committee of Appeals—Lawrence Garvey, ac M. Mason, Louis Fusz, Nicholas R. all, Moses Greenwood, Jr., J. T. Birch, P. Williams, Theo. G. Meler, C. J. Quesnel, X. A. Bryden, Geo. L. Edwards, Geo. F. ngenberg.

Committee of Arbitration—Jno. J. Tauswittee of

STILL SKIRMISHING.

The Sound of Cannonading Did Not Denote a Big Battle.

HAVANA, Jan. 8.—It was announced

HAVANA, Jan. 8.—It was announced in these dispatches last night that the sound of cannonading and rifle firing had been heard yesterday in the neighborhood of Guanaja, a town of 4,000 inhabitants in the Province of Pinar del Rio, about forty-five miles south of this city.

Details of the engagement just received show that Gen. Navarro, between Guangand Ceiba de Agua, overtook a numer leaders. Juring the three hours fighting which followed the Spanish artiliery was called into play, and the insurgents were routed, with a loss of twenty-three killed and forty-three wounded, left on the field. The insurgents are said to have carried away many more of their wounded, and they left seventeen Remington rifles behind them.

Gen. Navarro pursued the insurgents and overtook their rear guard at Ceiba de Agua, and in the skirmish which followed four insurgents were killed and three were taken prisoners. On the Government side, it is announced, only four officers and thirty soldiers were wounded in both engagements. Three of the soldiers sustained serious wounder.

wounds:

A dispatch from Matansas this morning says that a body of 400 insurgents recently tried to compel the garrison of Irabo, in the Cardenas District, to surrender. Upon the refusal of the troops to give up the fort the latter was attacked, but the insurgents were repulsed with a loss of six killed and succeeded in retiring with their wounded.

IN THE HOUSE.

Resolution Providing for the Annexa-

tion of Hawaii.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. & The subject of the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands was broached in the House to-day by Mr. Spalding (Rep.) of Michigan in the form of a resolution. The resolution provided that the Sandwich Islands be erected into a new State to be called the State of Hawaii with a republican form of Government; to be adopted by the people, through deputies in convention, with the consent of the existing Government. Conditions were imposed that questions of the boundary or complications with other Governments be transmitted to the President to be laid before Congress for its final action before Jan. 1. 1895; that all property pertaining to the public defense be ceded to the United States, but the State retain all other property and the United States to be liable for some of its debts. The resolution proposes as an alternative that Hawaii may be admitted as a State by treaties between the two Governments, with one representative in Congress, and proposes an appropriation of \$100,000 for making the treaties. The resolution was read by unanimous consent and referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs. tion of Hawaii.

CORPORATIONS.

Hard Task Ahead of the B. P. I. Lighting Committee.

THE SUBWAY QUESTION.

Some Inside History of Recent Efforts to Solve It, Together With Some Queer Squirming.

The proposed ordinance for the settlement of the subway question, which was drafted by Supervisor of City Lighting O'Reilly, has not met with the approval of the Lighting Committee of the Board of Public Improvements.

When the matter first came up for ponsideration the committee was inclined to go slowly, and when they found that public sentiment was likely to be against them they began to look about for some way to fix the matter up. They saw at once that the O'Reilly plan would not work, and as a consequence they started in to tear it to pieces. Section after section was cut out and new ones inserted until the author would not recognize his own creation as it now stands.

It develops now that the statement made in the Post-Dispatch that the draft of the ordinance was inspired by the attorney-for the Bell Telephoke Co. caused the committee to send for O'Reilly, who was asked to explain the causes which led to the making of such a charge. He steined that he had consulted with the Bell Telephone storney, but admitted that he had been furnished with a copy of the proposed ordinance by Nathan Frank, who is the recognized legal adviser of the long-distance telephone company. O'Reilly denied, however, that he had used any portion of the document which had been influenced in any way by James Campbell or the corporations.

Just the same the committee took it upon themselves to go over the provisions of the proposed ordinance, and they found that it was not in conformity with their views in any particular. One of their first moves was to insert a clause which provides that the streets must not be kept in a torn-up condition. This was omitted in the O'Reilly draft, and was pointed out as one of the worst features of the whole thing.

As the ordinance proposed is nothing more than a police regulation and that it is merely intended as a sort of opening wedge looking to the ultimate solution of the problem. The chief desideratum, according to President McMatth of the Board of Public Improvements, is to grant permission fi

ground and let the details be arranged later on.

There is no question but that the members of the Lighting Committee are beginning to see that the problem is not one that can be trified with. There was a decided disposition on their part to allow matters to drift along, but they quickly realized that the public wanted something done. As a consequence they are giving the matter the most serious consideration. But the trouble seems to be that they are not able to hit upon any satisfactory plan that will put the wires out of sight without offending their friends, the corporations. They were willing at first to let the corporations have their own way, but when it was found that this would not do they discovered that they had no very clear idea of which should be done. At the same time they discovered that some

which alsey had authorized O'Reifly to draw up.

For three days now they have been wrestling with the difficulty and they expect to have an ordinance in shape by Friday night to present to the Council. They refuse to give out the details, but say that there is nothing at all left of the O'Reilly plan. Mr. McMath says that it will be entirely different from what was contemplated, and that he is of the opinion that it will meet with general approval.

TORTURED BY ROBBERS.

They Chopped Off Their Victim's Hand With an Ax.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 8.-A special to the Star from Holton, Kan, says: At his home on the outskirts of town last night Ed Welsh was called to his door by men as yet unknown, robbed; blindfolded and brutally treated.

ly treated.

After securing what valuables he possessed, they threw him to the ground and while some of them held him secure, another cut off his left hand with an axe. No reason can be assigned for the barbarous outrage. Bloodhounds have been put on the trail of his assailants and excitement runs high. The hand has not yet been found.

CALLED ON OLNEY.

The Secretary of State Grants Cubans

an Informal Hearing.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 8.—Secretary WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 8.—Secretary Olney has granted an informal hearing to President Palma and the officials of the Cuban Revolutionary Society, who have re-established headquarters here. So far as is known, the Secretary received them as he would any gither callers, but with a special understanding that the visit was to be considered informal and was not to be regarded as any official recognition of the visitors in their capacity as representatives of the Cuban revolutionary party.

DEATHS.

JOHNSON-On Wednesday, Jan. 8, at 8:30 a. m. Anna Clark Johnson, wife of Frank Johnson.
Funeral from fruily residence, 3102 Morgan
street, Friday, Jan. 10, at 2 o'clock. Interment private. Please omit flowers.

THE MARKETS.

OATS. CORN.

Steady and in demand, with 33c bid for N this side.

MILLFEED—Quiet and rather easy at 42c sacked bkm East track. Choice ships sold side at 60c.

Received. 1,060 tons, shipped. 781 tons. The very dark morning again interfered with buying, as it was just about impossible to properly inspect the offerings in warehousse. Choice timothy continues strong, and 50c per ton advance was paid this side for a car of that description, with offerings inadequate for the demand. Choice prairie is wanted, for which buyers willing to pay an advance could they get the hay, but there is no really choice prairie here. Clover exhibits acarcely any life. Straw is wanted and would sell readily any life. Straw is wanted and would sell readily any life. Straw is wanted and would sell readily any life. Straw is wanted and would sell readily any life. Straw is wanted and would sell readily any life. Straw is wanted and would sell readily any life. Straw is wanted and would sell readily any life. Straw is wanted and would sell readily any life. Straw is wanted and would sell readily any life. Straw is wanted and would sell readily any life. Straw is good at \$1.0, 1 do and 1 common at \$9, 1 good at \$1.1. Tunothy—I car No. 1 at \$1.1, 1 discolored and grows at \$11,75, 2 No. 1 at \$13.50, 2 do at \$14.1 do at \$14.50.

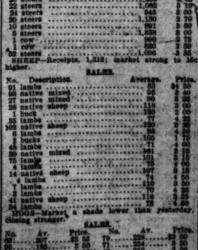
Elsey Ouler Life and Filler D. Elsey Ouler Life and Colore (% baled) at \$16.25.

Quiet, but very firm. Cable from abroad, but not enough t Small sales to Cuba, Don

ments—Corn. 29,080 bu; oats, 40,500 bu; whisky.
1,050 by heat and the second of the se

LIVE STOCK.

National Stock Yards.
CATTLE-Receipts 2,120; market steady.
SALES.



New York Stocks

LEGAL.

STATE of Missouri, City of St. Louis, as In the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, October Term

(Seal of Court.) E. C. SLEVIN, Plaintiff's Attorney.

OFFICE of the Custodian Old U. S. Custom House, St. Louis, Mos. Dec. 27, 1895.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 clock m. on the 8th day of January, 1896, and opened im-mediately thereafter, for all the labor and mata-

When suffering from biliousness, bad headaches, tired feelings, bearing down sensations and all the Peaceful End of a Daring Kanother symptoms of a disordered liver, kidneys and urinary organs, have you ever tried the best of all remedies, Warner's Safe Cure?

Do You Know?

That this remedy has done more for weak, worn out men and women than all the other remedies ever known to medical science?

Do you not know that It has received the strongest endorsements from eminent medical men by whom it has been tested in the severest cases of liver and kidney complaint?

That Is Why

Warner's Safe Cure is the best and most reliable remedy for putting the system in sound condition at this time of the year.

CITY NEWS. AILLE Dr E. C. Chase. Sixth and Locust. Set of teeth, \$8. A BULLET IN HER BRAIN. Yet Miss Newhart Is No Longer In-

Special to The Post-Dispatch.
STROUDSBURG, Pa., Jan. & — Elevenyears ago, when only i years old, Miss Newhart was struck by a bullet, which lodged in the brain. The physicians failed to remove it. For months the sufferer lay completely paralysed. She was blind and could not hear. Then a change took place. Hearing was restored, and the child was able to see. Physicians marvelled. The young woman is now if years old and healthy, and is still carrying the bullet in her brain.

convenienced by It.

Frisco Fast Limited. A Vestibuled through fast Express train daily over Frisco-Santa Fe Route, leaving St. Louis Union Station at 9:00 p. m. for Galveston, Tex., vis Ft. Smith, Paris, Dallas and Cleburse, without change of cars; is handsomely equipped with gas-lighted Coaches, Reclining Chair Cars and Pullman Drawing Room Buffet Sleepers. Time, St. Louis to Ft. Smith, 14 hours; Paris, 20 hours; Dallas, 231/2 hours: Galveston, 36 hours. The est attractive and popular route between St. Louis and Texas, crossing three ranges of mountains, Ozark, Boston and Klamichi; offering grandeur of scenery not found on For full and particular information, with

maps, time tables, etc., call upon or address Ticket Agent, 101 North Broadway or Union Station, St. Louis. D. Wishart, General Passenger Agent, Frisco Line, St. Louis, Mo. NEW ENGLAND CONSCIENCE.

Voluntary Fine Paid by a Bostonian for Breaking Game Laws.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.
GOUVENEUR, N. Y., Jan. 8. - Twelve years ago a resident of New England, while years ago a resident of New England, while visiting in this county, shot a deer and a duck out of season. His infringement of the game laws was never discovered. To-day Mr. Backett, County Treasurer here, received a check for \$150 from Boston, with an explanatory letter. The amount is for the greatest possible fine for each case, with compound interest, and is the first conscience money for breaking game laws ever received in the State.

ONLY 84 PER TON

For the furnice size of our Pittsburg Crushed Coke. Stove sizes, \$4.50 per ton. A perfect substitute for Anthracite Coal in

January 14th the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway will sell round trip home-seekers' excursion tickets to points in Southwest Missouri, Kansas and all points in Texas, at one fare plus two dollars returning twenty days, with privilege of stopping off at any point south of

ELOPEMENT OF A BRIDE. Milligan Hurst Garrett Deserted Her

RICHMOND, Ky., Jan. 8.—At 'Squire Coy's, near Kirksville, Miss Milligan Hurs was married to William Garrett of Jessa-mine County. Less than an hour later the bride eloped with a former suitor. Garrett, by way of revenge, then went to her home and took what was left of her wedding trousseau.



ness, Bad Tast Pain in the Sid Regulate the Bo

OHARIARY BASSET

sas Frontiersman.

HIS DODGE CITY CAREER.

Attempt of Four Texans to Wipe Out the Masterson's Results in a Bloody Battle.

So Charley Bassett's dead—died in his bed like a bookkeeper or bank clerk who never heard the singing of a Colt's 45 or shot cold lead into a fellow being.

The dispatches say rheumatism was the cause. The disease tackled the great gunfighter several years ago and all his nerve couldn't save him. He went to Hot Springs for the baths, but grew steadily worse and died there last night.

Charley's home in recent years has been in Kansas City, where he ran a salcon called the "Turf and Field," and his life differed greatly from his career in the wild days on the Kansas border along in the 70s.

Bassett was a man who tooked more like a well-fed minstrel than a fighter. He was a big chap, weighing in the neighborhood of 200 pounds, with a fat, round, pleasant face, fair hair and blue eyes. When he smiled he tooked as innocent as a baby. In the days when Dodge City, Kan., was the wildest place on all the Western frontier, Charley Bassett was one of its most conspicuous figures and it was there that many a man fell under his unerring aim. But it should be said in justice to him that he was always loath to kill and did his shooting in behalf of law and order. Although born in Massachusetts, he went West when but a boy of 16 and strew to manhood amid scenes of blood and law-lessness, in an atmosphere which makes the trigger fingers of a man lich almost unconsciously.

unconsciously.

Here is a story of the frontiersman as told by a St. Louis man who was in Dodge City when the now quiet little Kansas town was as tough a quarter as ever heard a pistol crack:

a pistol crack:

"It was in the early spring of 1878," said the ex-Kansan, "and Dodge City was allve with cattlemen from the Texas Panhandle, who had come up from the South over the trail to sell their clock for gold. At that time Charley Bassett was a police officer in the town, Eddie Masterson was the City Marshal, Jimmy Masterson was a police officer and Bat Masterson, the most famous of all the brothers, was Sherifi. Another great character was also in the service of the town on the police force in the person of Wyast Earp. All of these men were notorious gun fighters and they could hit anything they chanced to shoot at. The Masterson boys had gone out there from their Missouri farm and forged rapidly to the front by reason of their nerve and daring.
"The Mayor of the town at that time was a

the front by reason of their nerve and daring.

"The Mayor of the town at that time was a whisky merchant named Kelley, a wild Irishman, who let things run wide open. If he had not he wouldn't have been Mayor very long, or a salconkeeper, either, for that matter. There was only one important street in Dodge City then. It was big and wide and ran right through the center of the town, with the Santa Fe railroad tracks in the middle of it. Each side was lined with general stores, concert halls and salcons, and in each of the latter there were always from twelve to fifteen gambling tables. None of them had a key, for none of them ever closed.

closed.

"Although Dodge City only had about 750 people in the summer time, in the late winter she jumped to about 4,000, owing to the influx of the Panhandle cattlemen and the consequent train of gamblers and dissolute women always on hand to pluck them of their dollars. At these times the grass-covered plains around the city would be covered with the cattle camps.

"But to my little story about Bassett and his friends. I was standing one night in front of Ben Springer's variety theater talking to Eddle Masterson and his gir! 'Buttons,' when I saw four men come around the corner of a lumber pile in the center of the street. As soon as they set eyes on us they all drew their guns and began shooting directly at us.

For the furnoe size of our Pittsburg
Crushed Coke. Stove sizes, \$4.50 per ton.
A perfect substitute for Anthracite Coal in
furnaces and stoves; a charming fuel for
grates; 50 per cent cheaper than Anthracite;
almost as cheap as common coal. Much
cleaner and easier handled.
DEVOY & FEUERBORN COAL AND
COKE CO. 315 North Seventh Street.

FOR THE IRISH LANGUAGE.

Remarkable Bequest Made by the Late
Patrick Mullen.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.
NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—When the late Patrick Mullen, the well-known gun-maker,
made his will, he decided to use the bulk of
his \$25,000 in an effort to save the old Irish
language from extinction. The will was
filed with Surrogate Abbott in Brooklyn
yesterday.

Homes for All in Texas.

January 14th the Missouri, Kansas &

"The shooting scrape grew out of an old

the street. As soon as they set eyes on us
they all drew their gual and began shoot
ing directly at us.

"At the first volley a bullet plerced Masterson's abdomen. He started to run toward 'Chalk' Beeson's asloon. 'Buttons'
threw herself flat on the ground, while I
made into Ben Springer's, where I knew Bat
merson's abdomen. He started to run toward 'Chalk' Beeson's asloon.

"They can be stored to save the Oct.
They carried the swringing doors.

"They ben stored to the forund the ground, while Is
they all drew their gual terson's abdomen. He started to run toward 'Chalk' Beeson's asloon.

"They best or salver to fill the

he died while his brothers were fighting his battle.

"The shooting scrape grew out of an old grudge. The four strangers were Texas cattlemen. A brother of one of them had been killed by one of the Mastersons some time prior to this, and they had come to Dodge City with the avowed intention of wiping the Mastersons off the earth. The Mastersons swore that the wounded man should not leave town alive, but his father succeeded in smuggling him out at night."

This was but one incident in the bloody career of Charley Bassett. The chances are that with a life so crowded with similar affairs and others far more desperate he might not have recalled it. He was never a braggart and rarely spoke of these affrays. Their recollection in his later years rather seemed to pain him.

FOOLS AND FORTUNES.

The Case of Three Indianians Attests the Truth of the Old Adage.

DECATUR, Ind., Jan. 8.-Twenty year DECATUR, Ind., Jan. 8.—Twenty years ago John F. Evans, a man of considerable wealth, died here. In his will he bequeathed to his three finfant sons \$10,000 each, with interest until they should become £1 years old. Seven years ago the eldest son, John, received his fortune, which had doubled. He spent it in six months. David followed three years later in the same course. Three weeks ago Samuel, the youngest, received a check for his fortune. He immediately began a career of wild dissipation and to-day is a total wreck financially. His diamonds and fine clethes are gone. His fortune of \$25,000 has been spent in precisely fitteen days. He is now under arrest for forging the name of the Fresident of the Adams County Bank to a note for \$200.

SHE TRADED HER HUSBAND.

But Afterwards Mrs. Blanchell Went Back on Her Bargain.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

NEW TORK, Jan. 8.—Miss Elmira Harkness is a good-looking maid of 58 summers, fiving at No. 101 East Forty-fourth street. She is very well acquainted with Mrs. Josiah H. Bianchell, of No. III West Forty-second street. Miss Harkness complained of feeeling ill lately, and confided to her friend that she had saved up £200, with which to give herself a decent burial. Later she informed Mrs. Blanchell that she had become snamored of her husbend's charms and offered to give her 1100 if she would allow the loving Josiah to transfer his steetions to her. Mrs. Blanchell said she loved Josiah, ch. sa very much; but in view of the 5100 she decided to allow hira to take up his residence with the aged spinster, and the transfer was made.

'Afterwards Mrs. Blanchel' one day repented her action and appeared at the house of Miss Harkness and demanded her husband. Miss Harkness and demanded her husband. Miss Harkness refused to give him up. Then the lonely vife went to a physician and informed him of the occurrence. He promised to report the matter to the police Mrs. Riar-gell is enjoying her lone-liness, while Miss Harkness is still basking in the emiles of the ardent Josiah, who does not seem to care a rap who has him.

GAMBLING IN NEW YORK. Rumor That a New Deal All Around Is to Be Made.

"The" Allen told yesterday can be believed, then New York City will be the Mecca of then New York City will be the Mecca of gamblers on and after Fab. 5, next. After that date Allen said he had been positively informed the present Board of Police Commissioners, as well as the Excise Board, would be swept out of power, and a new board to be created by the Legislature would be in charge, the members of which would close their eyes to any violations of the excise or the gambling laws. "The" Allen said that he had been so informed by officials of the Police Department, who begged of him to close his pool-rooms for men and women on South Fifth avenue until after the date specified. They, did not want, he said, to interfere with him, but for the present they could not afford to carry him on their shoulders. Whether he was lying or not, certainly Allen did close his two pool-rooms while they were doing a good business, between 3 and 4 o'clock yesterday.

BRUTALITY OF A LANDLORD. He Insisted That a Dying Woman Should Be Ejected.

cial to The Post-Dispatch NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—In a little room on the top floor of a tenement house in the rear of No. 196 Wayne street, Jersey City, Mrs. Annie McGucking, a widow, lies slowly dying of consumption. Her 8-year-oid son is her only attendant. Mrs. Mc-Gucking owed her landlord, Michael Giblin, 39 for two months rent. He had an eject-ment warrant issued, but the constable would not put her out. Landlord Giblin still demanded his rent, and yesterday, when the case was called

before Judge Puster, he was given judgment.
"I'll not have the poor woman put out, however," remarked the Judge to Giblin.
"Here is your rent; the money should burn in your pocket."

Then Judge Puster took 39 from his pocket and handed it to Giblin, and also paid the costs of court to Clerk Bradin.
Judge Puster also gave orders that Mrs. McGucking's last hours should be made as comfortable as possible.

ROUTED THEM WITH A BROOM. How Mrs. Schutsky Took Up the Cudgels for the Tailors' Union.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—Coat Contractor Schutsky of 200 Division street has a wife who believed in the tailors' union. Schutsky was a member of the Contractors' Association and locked out his men. A day or two ago he left the association and got his men back. This made the contractors an-gry, and yesterday a committee of them, with a lot of hoodiums, called on Schutsky and demanded that he again lock out his

"No he won't," said his wife. "This is union shop. You get out of here," and, atching up a broom, she began to make lively for the committee. There was a ght in which, it is said, some one threw a at iron at the woman, but she held her

TANK STEAMER MISSING. Believed to Have Blown Up or Foundered in Recent Storms.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 8.-The Brit-PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 8.—The British tank steamer Wildflower, Capt. Storewell, which sailed from Philadelphia December II for Rouen, France, with 1,178,620 gallons of crude oil in bulk, valued at 139,633 and manned by a crew of thirty, is believed to have been blown up or foundered at sea and all hands perished, no tidings inaving been received from the ship since she left the Delaware breakwater that day.

The Wildflower was among the first tankers built and was made famous by the service she rendered the steamship Ems several days ago. She fell in with the Ems with her machinery broken down, laden with over 1,500 immigrants and a valuable cargo, and towed her into Fayai, for which she received a handsome salvage award.

The Wildflower is valued at 110,000 and is covered by insurance in London.

Thursday, January 9, personally conducted excursion to C nia will leave Union Station, St. La the Missouri, Kansas & Teras Rafi ria the Missouri, Kansas & Teras Ra and the "Katy Flyer" at 5:20 p. m. particulars call at City Ticket Office North New Asset orth Broadway.

Murdered by a Cowboy.

HUGO, Colo., Jan. 2.—Wailace Littled bartender, was shot and killed yesterday a cowboy named Alexander. He rode the saleon Monday and Littlefield ord him away. He returned yesterday wi shotgun and drove his pony up to the Littlefield protested, and Alexander k him. The murderer was arrested.

HILL'S WAR ON WOMEN. Yale's

If They Were Out of Washington Pub-lie Business Could Be Attended To. Skin



removes wrinkles and all traces of age. It feeds through the pores and builds up the fatty membranes and wasted tissues, nourishes the shrivelled and shrunken skin, tones and invigorates the nerves and muscles, enriches the impoverished blood-vessels, and supplies youth and elasticity to the action of the skin. It's perfect.

Yale's Skin Food, price \$1.50 and \$3, at all drug storea. MME. M. YALE, Health and Beauty Specialist, 146 State Street, Chicago. Beauty Guide for 10 cents in stamps.

The Conrad Stores are selling 5-year-old Mayfield Whiskey at \$2.50 a gallon. It is pure and aged; easily worth \$5. CONRAD'S, 620 Locust St. 2712 Prankfin Av.

BARRELS

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HAPPY FOR THREE MONTHS. But Now Mr. and Mrs. Kissam Want

to Be Separated. BROOKLYN, N. Y., Jan. 8.—The Suprem BROOKLYN, N. Y., Jan. 8.—The Supreme Court reserves its decision in the matter of the Kissam divorce case. William Vanderbilt Kissam, a nephew of the late William H. Vanderbilt, entered suit for a writ of separation from his wife, Mrs. Lellia Kissam, of the charge of abandonment. Mrs. Kissam put in a counter suit, in which she charges pon-support and crueity. Mrs. Kissam is a daughter of De Witt C. Brown, a lawyer. The young couple were married in November, 1892, and lived happly together for three months. After the wedding they went on an extensive tour. On returning to New York they took rooms at a hotel. While at this hotel, Mrs. Kissam alleges, Kissam made the acquaintance of some viclous persons, contracted bad habits and was soon a confirmed drunkard.

Survivor of the Jeannette Expedition Charged With Robbery.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Jan, 8.—Jim Kee Sing, a Chinaman who has two medals, one of silver, presented to him by Congress, and the other a gold medal from the Navy Department, and who is one of the few survivors of the Jeannette expedition, was committed to the Tombs yesterday by Judge Cowing, in default of \$1.000 bail on a charge of robbery. Jim Sing was one of the men who went with the Melville party 700 miles over the ice, and thus escaped the fate of the other members of the expedition. He claims that the charge against him was trumped up by the Chinese gambiers of Mott street for revenge. ial to The Post-Dispatch.

ELECTED A WOMAN.

The Unique Distinction Accorded Dr. Abbie Hamlin McIvories.

special to The Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Ian. 8.—In the annexed district woman is supreme. This is shown conclusively by the action of the School than Twenty-third Ward, who their woman is supreme. This is shown conclusively by the action of the School Trustees of the Twenty-third Ward, who on Monday night elected a woman to preside over the organization during the present year. (Mrs.) Dr. Abbie Hamlin McIvories has the probable distinction of being the first woman ever elected to preside over a branch of the municipal government in which men have any part.

To California Via the Burlington Route. Only three days and three nights. Every meal in dining-cars. Ticket office, southwest corner Broadway and Olive street

Artist Gillam Very Sick.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.
FORT PLAIN, N. Y., Jan. 8.—Bernhard Gillam, artist of Judge, is lying dangerously sick, of fever, at the home of his father-in-law, ex-Senator James Arkell.

Mrs. Winslow's Scothing Syrup for en teething softens the gums and allays all pain. 25c. Ramsay Case Under Advisen

CARLYLE, Ill., Jan. 8.—Judge Wall has taken the Ramsay bank case under advise-ment, and expects to render a decision this month.



We tell you what Cascarets will do. You buy a dollars'

Pascarets

Sin of Omission.....

Sin of Commision:



Buying an inferior Range when you can get one of Buck's for the same

Treat your family and yourself right by using only the best cooking apparatus.

Buck's Steel Range! Sold by over 100 St. Louis Merchants.

The Tobacco used in this Cigar is the Best we can buy in Cuba. TRYA MERGANTILE

Via Merchants' Bridge-No Tunnel, No Ferry Transfer. sickerbocker Special Leaves 12 acon. Cincinnati, New York, Boston, Washington



Ticket Office-Broadway and Chestnut and Union Station.

Address DAVOL MEDICINE CO., P. O. Sox 2076, San Prancisco, Cal WOLF-WILSON DRUG CO, Sixth and Washington Av.

As One Woman To Another:

CLAIRETTE SOAP —always makes the clothes pure and white without hard rubbing have my washing done by nine o'clock. This sosp has never harmed the most delic colors in my summer dresses, so it must be free from all acids. I do wish vot would send down to the Grocer and get a cake to try on your next washing-day. You will find a perfect Laundry Sosp. Sold everywhere. Made only by N. K. Fairbank

Company, St. Louis. francourant and the second of SEALED PROPOSALS.

LEGAL ADVERTISING. NOTICE OF LETTING. he Circuit Court, City of St. Lo

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 8.

Cost

All Overcoats, Suits, Pants, Hats

F.W. HUMPHREY & CO.

SPECIAL COMMISSIONER'S SALE IN PARTITION—Pursuant to a decree and order of sale of the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, made at the October term thereof, on Nov. 18, 1896, in a cause wherein Henry Zurheide and Mary Zurheide, his wife, are plaintiffs and Anna Steffens, Frederick G. Steffens, Arnold L. Steffens and Theodore H. Steffens are defendants (being numbered 99,573), I, the undersigned, special commissioner, will, on THURSDAY, JANUARY 9, 1896, at the east front door of the Court-house in said City of St. Louis, between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forencon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, and during the session of and City of St. Louis, between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forencon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, and during the session of and Citretis Court, sell at public auction to the highest bidier, the following described real estate altuned in said City of St. Louis, to-wit:

A certain Trace of land containing about five 301,1000 acres in United States Survey No. 3217 and particularly described as follows: Beginning at a stake at the north line of Bates street 122 feet 9½ inches to a stake in the east line of Gravois avenue. Chence running northwardly along the east line of Gravois avenue 222 feet 6½ inches to a stake in the east line of Gravois avenue 222 feet 6½ inches to a stake in the south line of a trace of land herstofare deeded to one L. H. Lohmeyer by deed recorded in beast 1120, p. 18 of the Recorder's Otic of the City of St. Louis, thence running east-

HERMAN J. KREMBS,